5/2/85 SS425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 248 Based on data available through April 8, 1985

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

Earnings of Women in New Jersey 4

Retail Trade in New Jersey: 1982 8

Economic Briefs 13

New Jersey's Density Surpasses 1,000
Updated Labor Area Data Available
New Jersey Ranks 18th in Unemployment

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

IMPORTANT
PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on a moderately rising course in February spurred by increased spending on consumer goods, defense products, and personal and business services. Nonfarm employment climbed to another record high and the civilian unemployment rate edged down from 7.4% to 7.3%, where it remained in March. There was slippage, however, in the manufacturing sector in which output and employment declined across a broad range of product lines.

Production cuts were recorded during February for autos, household appliances, nondurable goods, business equipment, and construction materials. The only major category of the Federal Reserve Board's index that registered an increase was defense and space equipment, for which spending has been on a steeply rising trend for some time. Nondefense output has shown little expansion since last summer, in part because the inflated value of the dollar has weakened the competitiveness of domestic producers in world markets. Though a recent pickup of new orders points to resumed expansion in the manufacturing sector, industrial growth is expected to remain subdued because of continued stiff competition from abroad.

Construction spending advanced to a record volume in February, after dipping a month earlier, but has risen only fractionally since last summer when a reduced pace of housing starts began to offset the rising trend of office, industrial, and other commercial building activity. Starts of new single-family homes have shown some recent improvement in response to the slide of interest rates that occurred during the second half of 1984 and early 1985, but apartment house construction remains sluggish because of increased vacancy rates in some parts of the country. Total housing starts were at an annual rate of 1,638,000 in February, little changed from their reduced pace of the closing months of 1984.

The U.S. Commerce Department recently announced that it expects, on the basis of partially available data, that Gross National Product (GNP) probably advanced at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of about 2.1% during the first quarter. This would be about half as fast as the revised 4.3% growth rate it reported for the fourth quarter of last year and less than one-third the 6.9% growth rate for all of 1984. Though this so-called "flash estimate" is subject to a substantial margin of error and could prove to be conservative, the economic growth rate clearly has been moderating from its torrid pace of 1983 and early 1984 when the nation's economy was springing back from its deepest recession since the 1930s.

Slower growth is consistent with this stage of the business cycle and also with the expectation of economic forecasters surveyed quarterly by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association. The median forecast of business analysts surveyed in February was that GNP will increase 3.6% between the first quarter of 1985 and the first quarter of 1986, with unemployment receding to 6.8% and inflation remaining moderate at 3.9%. The forecasters see slower expansion of consumer spending, business investment, and government outlays. Homebuilding is projected to hold at close to its current pace, with housing starts totaling 1.7 million for all of 1985.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of April 8, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

Booming construction activity and continued growth in the service sectors kept the New Jersey economy on its expansionary path during February. Hiring fell short of seasonal expectations in manufacturing, but not enough to prevent total nonfarm employment from reaching another all-time high. Labor market conditions in the state remained the best since the early 1970s and this continued into March, when New Jersey's civilian unemployment rate held at about 6% compared with a national average of 7.3%.

According to the latest monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment edged up by 1,500 from January to February to a record seasonally adjusted total of 3,422,300. Further gains in construction, trade, and other business and personal services offset a 6,400 drop in manufacturing that was due mostly to abnormal wintertime layoff and recall patterns. Factory jobholding had climbed by 9,400 during the preceding four months. Employment in the factory sector was also affected in February by permanent staff reductions at Hoffman-LaRoche facilities located in several parts of the state.

Though February's overall job gain was fractional, it followed on the heels of--and reinforced--an unexpectedly large 19,400 increase a month earlier that was attributable in part to unusually mild and storm-free weather. Had weather conditions returned to normal, employment might well have slipped back in February, especially in construction, because of the belated occurrence of layoffs that had been deferred in January. The fact that this did not happen is a tribute to both the continuation of unseasonable weather and the strong demand for labor in New Jersey.

Nonfarm job growth in the state since the 1981-82 recession ended in December 1982 now totals 330,700, with nearly all of the new jobs in the private sector of the economy. The greatest growth has been in business and personal services, wholesale and retail trade, finance, nonrail transportation services, and construction, all of which are currently operating at record levels. Manufacturers have also expanded their employment rolls over this period, but not to where they were before the two run-on recessions that spanned 1980 to 1982. Though factory jobs have rebounded by 21,500 over the past two years, this represents only 23% of the 95,000 drop that occurred during the recessionary period.

New Jersey's rapid employment expansion of the past 27 months has created, through much of the state, the tightest labor market conditions in a good many years. After peaking at 9.8% in November 1982, when the last recession was at its worst, the official unemployment rate for New Jersey dropped to an average of 6.2% in 1984 and stood at 6.0% in March. Discounting erratic month-to-month fluctuations, joblessness has been essentially flat at about the 6% level since early last year, by which time the purely cyclical component of New Jersey's unemployment had been mostly eliminated. The state's unemployment rate has not been in this range since 1971-73, when it averaged 5.7%.

Statewide averages, of course, conceal significant variations from one area to another. In 1984, for example, unemployment still averaged 13.2% in chronically depressed Cumberland County, 11.1% in highly seasonal Cape May County, and 10.7% in heavily urbanized Hudson County. At the other extreme, joblessness was 5% or lower in Bergen, Burlington, Mercer, Somerset, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, Warren,

and Ocean counties. The lowest rates were in Hunterdon (3.0%), Somerset (3.3%), and Morris (3.8%) counties.

Prospects for the New Jersey economy remain favorable for the months immediately ahead. Contract awards indicate a continued strong pace of commercial, office, and infrastructure construction, as well as a steady pace of single-family housing starts. Apartment house construction, for which building permits dropped off during the second half of last year, is the only real question mark. Retail sales, though off in January following a big increase during the holidays, have been on a strong uptrend and should stay on that rising curve. These and other indicators point to continued employment growth in the state, mostly in the service sectors.

Continued expansion of employment opportunities during the months ahead should reduce New Jersey's unemployment rate somewhat further, but to get it much below 5½% will require more than just additional jobs. Substantially full employment is already being enjoyed in large sections of the state and among many segments of the labor force, where the joblessness that remains is mostly short-term or seasonal.

The major unemployment problems that still require attention in New Jersey are of a structural nature. Because of their obsolete skills, inadequate education, geographical location and/or other labor market disadvantages, some population groups continue to face chronic and long-term unemployment. The state's job growth has simply been passing them by. To get at these remaining problems requires continued investment in the retraining of displaced workers, better preparation of young people for the changing job market, and sustained efforts to make the state's growing job opportunities accessible to those who live in the central cities and depressed rural areas like Cumberland County.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$117,261	$114,806	$105,710	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)		+10.0	+ 9.9
$ 3,695	$ 3,840	$ 3,622	Jan	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 2.0	+ 4.3
2,013	2,349	2,268	Nov	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 2.5	INA
78	67	46	Dec'83	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+34.9	+26.2
192.2	95.9	109.4	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+75.7	- 9.5
$ 403.6	$ 435.0	$ 371.5	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 0.3	- 1.3
$ 176.2	$ 208.9	$ 100.7	Feb	Residential*	S-18	+35.0	-11.4
$ 108.7	$ 141.5	$ 192.9	Feb	Nonresidential*	S-18	-39.8	+ 6.9
$ 118.7	$ 84.7	$ 78.0	Feb	Nonbuilding*		+52.7	+10.8
3422.3	3420.8	3286.1	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.4	+ 3.7
730.2	736.6	725.1	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 1.2	+ 2.3
2692.1	2684.2	2561.0	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 5.4	+ 4.1
242	234	244	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 7.2	- 5.5
6.3	6.1	6.4	Feb	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
97.3	92.4	97.0	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 2.1	
3.1	3.0	3.3	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.2	41.3	41.5	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	- 1.5
$ 9.75	$ 9.76	$ 9.40	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.7	+ 3.9
$ 400.73	$ 401.14	$ 389.16	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.6	+ 2.2

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Earnings of Women

in New Jersey

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The 1979 median earnings of women in New Jersey was $9,863. The corresponding statistic for men was $18,256. There are many demographic, economic, and social factors which contribute to this difference. This article will attempt to identify some of these based on tabulations from the 1970 and 1980 censuses. To be addressed in the following analyses are age, education, and labor force participation.

There are several *caveats* that must be recognized in reviewing the data presented. The data are based on the sample questionnaires of the decennial censuses and therefore are subject to sampling variability. In some cases, characteristic data are cross-tabulated only by income and in other cases by earnings. Additionally, some data are summarized in terms of medians and others in terms of means. (The differences between these concepts--income vs. earnings and median vs. mean--are provided at the end of the article.)

NEW JERSEY VS. THE UNITED STATES

As can be seen from Table 1, median income and earnings tended to be higher in New Jersey than in the nation as a whole. But, the difference between male and female earnings were approximately the same. In general, the ratio of female income to male income is smaller than that for earnings. The 1979 income ratio in New Jersey was .40 and the earnings ratio was .54. For the United States as a whole, the 1979 income ratio was .43 and the earnings ratio was .56.

Earnings of both males and females nearly doubled from 1969 to 1979. Median earnings of women in New Jersey increased by 94% and of men by 95%. This pattern mirrored, except at a slightly slower pace, the national trend--female median earnings grew by 96% and male earnings grew by 98%. These small differences in growth rates may not be significant because the data are based on a sample. The end result is that the total female/male median earnings ratio barely changed from 1969 to 1979 in either New Jersey or the nation.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND EARNINGS

Obviously, there is a direct relationship between labor force status and earnings. According to the 1980 census, there were over 385,000 or 34% more women in New Jersey's labor force in 1980 than in 1970. The number of men in the state's labor force, on the other hand, grew by 166,000 or 9%. However, as shown in Table 2, the percentage of females that worked year-round part-time was almost twice that of males, and the percentage that worked

year-round full-time, almost half. The level of participation in the workforce (i.e., full-time), affects earnings as is evidenced in Table 3. The difference between the median earnings of females and males working full-time year-round is less than between all females and males working year-round.

OCCUPATION AND EARNINGS

Of the six major occupational classifications listed in Table 4, managers and professionals has the highest earnings in 1979, according to the 1980 census. The median earnings for female managers and professionals was $14,345 and 22% of all working women were in this category. Male managers and professionals, on the other hand, had median earnings of $25,674 and 31% held such jobs.

An estimated 54% of the female experienced labor force held technical, sales or administrative support positions, with a median earnings of $10,711. Only 22% of the males worked in these types of jobs, with median earnings of $18,361. However, within this broad category, a far greater proportion of males (44%) were in sales than females (13%). Conversely, 80% of these females held administrative support jobs (e.g., secretaries, clerks), while about 39% of such males were in clerical jobs.

In general, median earnings by broad occupational group were higher for males than for females and the concentration of females tended to be in the lower paying occupations.

AGE, EDUCATION, AND EARNINGS

Women have tended to have completed fewer years of schooling then men and this has contributed to lower overall earnings of women. In 1970, 52% of the females 25 years of age and over in New Jersey were high school graduates and 8% had completed four or more years of college. On the other hand, 53% of the males had graduated from high school and 16% had finished at least four years of college. According to the 1980 census, 66% of the state's females had high school educations and 14% were

Table 1

MEDIAN INCOME AND EARNINGS BY SEX:
1969 AND 1979
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY

	1969[1]		1979[2]	
	Median Income	Median[3] Earnings	Median Income	Median[3] Earnings
United States				
Females	$2,330	$4,668	$ 5,263	$ 9,126
Males	$6,446	$8,293	$12,192	$16,416
New Jersey				
Females	$2,764	$5,082	$ 5,721	$ 9,863
Males	$7,773	$9,348	$14,151	$18,256

1. Includes persons 14 years of age and over.
2. Includes persons 15 years of age and over.
3. Includes persons who worked year-round, full-time and part-time.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 censuses.

Table 2

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY SEX: 1979
NEW JERSEY

	Females		Males	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total 16 years and over	2,996,280	100.0	2,655,521	100.0
In Labor Force in 1979	1,672,198	55.8	2,138,584	80.5
Worked in 1979	1,626,478	54.3	2,103,678	79.2
Year-Round[1]	866,268	28.9	1,473,478	55.5
Full-Time[2]	688,444	23.0	1,392,586	52.4
Part-Time	177,824	5.9	80,892	3.0
Less Than 50 Weeks	760,210	25.4	630,200	23.7
Full-Time	405,073	13.5	462,229	17.4
Part-Time	355,137	11.9	167,971	6.3

1. 50 weeks or more.
2. 35 hours or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census.

college graduates; this compares to 69% and 24% respectively for males. Thus, the educational levels of females and males increased during the 1970s.

When the educational data are examined by sex and age, it is found that the difference in attainment by sex are far smaller for younger persons than older persons. For example, in 1980, 87% of females 25- to 29-years old were high school graduates; for males, it was also 87%. An estimated 24% of these females completed four or more years of college compared to 29% of the 25- to 29-year old males. At the extreme end of the age range (75 years and older), 9% of the males were college educated and 5% of the females had finished at least four years of college. As the population ages, the female/male educational attainment gap should narrow, in turn, possibly causing the earnings difference to also decrease. (For a somewhat more detailed discussion of this topic, see: Connie O. Hughes, "Educational Attainment in New Jersey 1970-1980," *Economic Indicators,* No. 237, April 1984.) This possibility is further evidenced by examining more detailed decennial census data.

Table 5 shows mean or average weekly earnings in 1979 by sex, education, and age for New Jersey from the 1980 census. These data are only for persons who worked a minimum of 35 hours per week and at least 40 weeks in 1979. The differences by sex in earnings appear to be most prominent for persons 45 to 54 years of age and for persons who have completed only four years of college. The 1979 female/male ratio for persons 45 to 54 years of age was .56, but was .92 for 18- to 24-year olds. Women's earnings also tended to be closer to males 55 years of age and older (61% for 55 to 64 year olds and 63% for 65 years and older).

Females with four years of college, on aver-

Table 3

MEDIAN EARNINGS BY SEX: 1969-1979
NEW JERSEY

Sex	Median Earnings 1969	Median Earnings 1979	Change: 1969-1979 Number	Change: 1969-1979 Percent
Females				
Total	$3,486	$ 7,047	$3,561	102.2
Year-Round	5,082	9,863	4,781	94.1
Full-Time	NA	10,865	--	--
Males				
Total	$8,115	$15,454	$7,339	90.4
Year-Round	9,348	18,256	8,908	95.3
Full-Time	NA	18,737	--	--

Data are for persons who worked during the respective years.

Data for 1969 are for persons aged 14 years and over; for 1979 are for persons aged 15 and over.

Table 4

MEDIAN EARNINGS BY SEX AND OCCUPATION: 1979
NEW JERSEY

	Male (Number)	Median Earnings	Female (Number)	Median Earnings
TOTAL	1,361,302	$18,889	669,733	$10,905
Managerial and Professional Specialty	425,171	$25,674	147,938	$14,345
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	294,825	$18,361	362,045	$10,711
Service	107,483	$13,822	60,243	$ 8,350
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	11,497	$11,857	1,318	$ 7,435
Precision Production Craft and Repair	267,571	$18,005	16,021	$10,762
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	254,454	$15,402	82,132	$ 8,844
Not Classified	301		36	

Note: Data are tabulated for the experienced civilian labor force who worked year-round full-time in 1979.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 census.

age, earned 62% as much as males who had completed only four years of college. Women may have benefitted slightly more than males from an extra year or two of college. The difference between the average earnings of a female with four years of college and one with five to six years of college was $77 in 1979. The corresponding figure for males was $63.

SUMMARY

As in the nation, women in New Jersey tended to earn less then men, as evidenced by data from the 1980 census. As the data shows, social, demographic, and economic factors contribute to the disparity. It has been traditional for a greater proportion of females than males to work part-time. Women have historically worked in lower-paying occupations. And, women, in the past, have completed less years of school.

However, women have been entering the labor force in larger numbers. From 1970 to 1980, there was a 34% increase in the number of women in the labor force in New Jersey. Data are not available to compare changes in part-time versus full-time during the past decade, but the number of women working a minimum of 50 weeks per year increased by 48%. There was an 84% growth in the number of female managers and professionals--27% for males. And, the number of females that were college graduates in 1980 was almost twice that in 1970 (330,324 vs. 171,614). The number of male college graduates grew by 60%.

Thus, although there is still a male-female earnings gap, there is a potential for it to continually narrow. Persons 24 years and younger at the time of the 1980 census exhibited the smallest differences in earnings level. Should these patterns continue, and as these persons and those younger move through the labor force cycle, the gap may narrow.

DATA CONCEPTS

The concepts in this article reflect the U.S. Bureau of the Census definitions.

Income: Total money income as ascertained on a sample basis for all persons 15 years old and over. Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for income from wages and salaries; nonfarm self-employment; farm self-employment; interest, dividends and net rentals; Social Security; public assistance; and all other sources.

Earnings: The sum of wage or salary income and net self-employment income from nonfarm and farm sources. Earnings are those sources of income most appropriately interrelated with labor force characteristics.

Median: The income or earnings level at which 50% of the persons have income or earnings above and 50% have income or earnings below.

Mean: The amount obtained by dividing the total or earnings of all persons with income or earnings by the number of such persons.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data presented in this article were obtained from the 1970 and 1980 census. Similar 1980 data for New Jersey's metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more inhabitants (Jersey City, NJ; Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ; New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, NJ; Newark, NJ; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ; and Trenton, NJ) are available in the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Detailed Population Characteristics* (New Jersey). The publication may be reviewed at all federal depository libraries.

Table 5

MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS BY SEX, EDUCATION & AGE: 1979
NEW JERSEY

	Total		4 Years Of High School		1 to 3 Years Of College		4 Years Of College		5 to 6 Years Of College		7 or More Years Of College	
Age	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
TOTAL	$279	$443	$259	$369	$286	$430	$372	$602	$449	$665	$513	$775
18-24	203	220	193	216	214	237	266	281	273	303	333	483
25-34	293	378	260	332	290	361	360	439	400	496	433	532
35-44	298	516	273	420	310	501	427	695	488	726	544	830
45-54	296	529	288	440	322	544	444	790	529	818	587	935
55-64	292	478	296	425	341	543	436	752	555	800	595	912
65 +	287	453	304	429	365	549	451	722	451	727	442	745

Notes: Data are persons who worked 35 or more hours per week and 40 or more weeks in 1979.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 census.

Retail Trade in New Jersey: 1982

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Retail sales in New Jersey increased by almost 50% from $24.3 billion in 1977 to $36.3 billion in 1982. This compares to an estimated 48% increase for the nation. These and a variety of other statistics on retail trade are now available from the *1982 Economic Censuses*. This article will highlight the findings of the *1982 Census of Retail Trade*, including comparisons with the corresponding 1977 data, and provide an overview of the data for substate areas.

RETAIL TRADE IN NEW JERSEY

The total number of retail stores in New Jersey declined from 60,056 in 1977 to 58,040 in 1982, or by 3%. This reflects a continuation of a general downward trend in New Jersey in the number of such establishments, as well as, possibly, the recession in 1982. Except for the 3,000 increase from 1972 to 1977, the total number of retail stores in the state has declined at least since the 1963 level of 63,000, according to the Economic Censuses. At the national level, there has been a constant increase from 1.7 million establishments in 1963 to 1.9 million in 1982. However, not all types of retail categories in New Jersey exhibited a decline in number from 1977 to 1982. Of the "establishments with payroll," (Defined by the census as an employer with employees on a payroll.) food stores, apparel and accessory stores, drug and proprietory stores, and miscellaneous retail stores increased in number.

For establishments with payroll, sales of grocery stores accounted for 22% of New Jersey's total sales by retailers in 1982, approximately the same as in 1977. Other leading kinds of retail businesses in 1982 were new car dealers with 15% of sales, department stores with 10%, gasoline service stations with 9%, and eating places with 8%.

Gasoline service stations showed one of the largest gains (84%) in sales in the five-year period, although they declined in number by almost 400. Increased sales in this sector was due, in large part, to a rise in prices after the oil embargo in 1980. Another type of retail establishment which had substantial 1977-1982 sales growth was radio, television, and music stores (132%). The number of such stores increased by over 60 establishments. This may re-

flect the growing demand for home entertainment equipment, such as VCRs.

Sales for all retailers in New Jersey averaged $626,000 per establishment in 1982, compared to $405,000 in 1977. Sales for establishments with payroll averaged $825,000 in 1982, compared to $539,000 in 1977. In 1982, department stores averaged $14.2 million per establishment; new car dealers, $6.4 million; grocery stores, $2.2 million; drug and proprietary stores, $648,000; and furniture stores $667.000.

The estimated 1982 sales per employee of $80,000 was about 40% higher than the estimate for 1977. New car dealers had sales per employee of $255,000, which contrasts sharply with the $24,000 per employee average for eating places.

Payrolls of New Jersey retailers in 1982 totaled $4.0 billion, compared to $2.9 billion for 1977. Payrolls as a percent of sales of establishments with payroll averaged 11% for all retailers, 25% for eating places, and 5% for gasoline service stations.

There were 446,138 paid full- and part-time employees engaged in retail trade in the state as of mid-March 1982, compared to 413,902 employees in 1977, according to the Census of Retail Trade. Eating places were the largest employers with 100,926 employees, followed by grocery stores with 63,572 employees, and department stores with 49,338 employees.

Table 1 displays selected 1977 and 1982 retail trade statistics for New Jersey, some of which have been highlighted above. The 1982 Census of Retail Trade contains substantially more information on this sector of the state's economy. Additionally, data are available for New Jersey's 21 counties and municipalities with 2,500 inhabitants or more. These statistics will be overviewed in the following section.

RETAIL TRADE BY COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY

Bergen County, the state's most populated county, had the greatest number of retail establishments and highest total sales in 1982. Conversely, Salem County, the least populated county, had the fewest retail stores and, consequently, the lowest sales. Cumulative sales of Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Union counties accounted for close to 50% of New Jersey's retail sales in 1982. (See Table 2.) When the data are examined by "kind-of-business" groups (e.g., food stores, eating and drinking places, etc.), it is discovered that, in general, the distribution by type within these five counties paralleled that for the state as a whole.

According to Table 3, Gloucester County had a larger-than-average proportion of food stores, while Warren County had a lower-than-average representation of such stores. By far, Salem County's percentage of automotive dealers and gasoline service stations exceeded the state average, while Cape May County had a smaller percentage. Essex and Hudson Counties had disproportionately high shares of apparel and accessory stores. Atlantic and Cape May Counties had more than their share of eating and drinking places when compared to the state average.

Data similar to that represented in Table 3 are also available for municipalities with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Paramus ranked first in total sales ($1.047 billion), followed by Woodbridge Township ($716 million), Jersey City ($714 million), Newark ($708 million), and Cherry Hill Township ($659 million). Of Paramus' total retail sales, the greatest proportion was attributable to department stores ($340 million), while eating places accounted for the largest number of establishments (65 out of a total of 557 with payrolls). A similar pattern was exhibited in Woodbridge Township, where department stores had total sales of $159 million and where there were 109 eating places. In Jersey City and Newark, on the other hand, grocery stores had the highest sales ($152 million and $102 million, respectively). And, in Cherry Hill Township, motor vehicle dealers' sales of $132 million exceeded that of all other establishments. There also were more eating places in these three municipalities, but in Newark and Jersey City, there were almost as many drinking places.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Retail trade data were first collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in 1930, and again in 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. Since 1967, all of the economic censuses (manufacturers, retail and wholesale trade, service, construction, and transportation) have been taken quinquennially.

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by state and local governments. Data for direct sellers with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Census Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. Those records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Leased departments -- In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were

consolidated with the data for stores in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. Data only at the state level were retabulated for 1977 to put them on a comparable basis with the 1982 data. (According to the 1977 Census of Retail Trade concept, there were a total of 59,566 retail establishments in New Jersey. This figure was revised to 60,056 under the 1982 concept.)

Nonemployee firms -- In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of $2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of $2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least $1,000.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications including all two-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business.

Table 1
SELECTED RETAIL TRADE STATISTICS: 1977 AND 1982
NEW JERSEY

SIC Code	Kind of Business	Establishments with Payroll[1]					
		Number[2]		Sales ($1,000)		Annual Payroll ($1,000)	
		1977	1982	1977	1982	1977	1982
	TOTAL	43,176	43,045	23,540,962	35,503,409	2,914,436	4,037,057
52	Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, & mobile home dealers	1,721	1,687	895,037	1,324,464	114,255	166,493
53	General merchandise group stores	840	794	2,885,768	3,620,532	391,877	450,772
54	Food stores	5,749	5,821	5,631,462	8,432,563	578,802	839,071
55 (ex. 554)	Automotive dealers	2,353	2,297	4,183,874	6,114,455	375,879	509,806
554	Gasoline service stations	4,575	4,159	1,719,237	3,157,557	122,776	162,362
56	Apparel & accessory stores	4,377	4,753	1,463,919	2,258,106	212,059	290,921
57	Furniture, home frngs., & equipment stores	2,943	2,872	1,102,528	1,688,110	155,147	207,121
58	Eating & drinking places	10,700	10,482	2,068,439	3,159,730	506,911	746,906
59 (ex. 591)	Misc. retail stores	8,457	8,636	2,984,026	4,747,111	368,999	534,018
591	Drug & proprietary stores	1,461	1,544	606,672	1,000,781	87,731	129,587

Notes:

1. Data for all establishments - including those without payroll ("Mom and Pop" operators) are not available by SIC code for 1982.

	All Establishments			
	Number		Sales	
	1977	1982	1977	1982
TOTAL	60,056	58,040	24,293,563	36,306,776

2. Data on the total number of establishments are not directly comparable due to the change in tabulation of lease departments in 1982. (See "Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses" in the text.)

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1982 Census of Retail Trade* (New Jersey) Washington, D.C., 1984.

AVAILABILITY OF RETAIL TRADE DATA

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business.

Printed Reports -- There are two series of printed reports, the Geographic Area Series and the Major Retail Centers. In the former, there is a report for the United States as a whole, each state and the District of Columbia. Data are presented for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (1975 definitions), counties, and municipalities with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Data are published in the Major Retail Centers series for each central business district (CBD) in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more that chose to participate in the delineation of a CBD, and for each major retail center other than a CBD in an SMSA. (These reports are for sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Copies are available for review at all federal depository libraries.)

Microfiche and Computer Tapes -- The data in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade series are also available on microfiche and computer tapes. (Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Table 2
SELECTED SUMMARY RETAIL TRADE STATISTICS: 1982
By County

	All Establishments		Establishments with Payroll		
County	Number	Sales ($1,000)	Number	Sales ($1,000)	Annual Payroll ($1,000)
Atlantic	1,865	1,171,502	1,433	1,148,195	136,852
Bergen	7,290	5,161,032	5,516	5,057,853	578,267
Burlington	2,427	1,710,255	1,748	1,681,475	185,672
Camden	3,513	2,301,518	2,575	2,250,358	263,429
Cape May	1,405	578,146	1,134	564,952	71,700
Cumberland	1,102	602,035	759	583,729	60,500
Essex	5,618	3,354,818	4,254	3,268,506	386,637
Gloucester	1,512	1,008,764	1,069	989,222	102,067
Hudson	4,366	1,913,702	3,056	1,829,522	200,988
Hunterdon	857	470,691	596	459,878	49,424
Mercer	2,387	1,521,404	1,759	1,487,699	175,399
Middlesex	4,269	3,036,217	3,229	2,980,940	333,004
Monmouth	4,286	2,681,107	3,206	2,631,221	303,216
Morris	3,289	2,266,146	2,523	2,233,048	258,788
Ocean	2,773	1,813,378	2,057	1,781,521	189,567
Passaic	3,404	2,103,812	2,488	2,048,995	240,661
Salem	406	199,588	323	192,686	21,455
Somerset	1,647	1,193,993	1,240	1,174,550	134,852
Sussex	882	425,870	588	414,649	40,998
Union	3,966	2,382,302	2,990	2,326,336	263,459
Warren	722	410,496	502	398,074	40,122

Source: See Table 1.

Table 3
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL: 1982
County by Kind-of-Business Groups

		SIC CODE									
	TOTAL	52	53	54	55*	554	56	57	58	591	59**
New Jersey #	43,045	1,687	794	5,821	2,297	4,159	4,753	2,872	10,482	1,544	8,636
Sales ($mills.)	35,503	1,324	3,621	8,433	6,114	3,158	2,258	1,688	3,160	1,001	4,747
Atlantic #	1,433	52	31	184	60	104	168	76	430	42	286
Sales ($mills.)	1,148	45	117	247	144	92	66	43	139	31	225
Bergen #	5,516	208	88	703	293	622	644	432	1,156	213	1,157
Sales ($mills.)	5,058	178	544	1,158	878	453	390	277	430	154	596
Burlington #	1,748	79	40	259	121	196	176	101	377	57	342
Sales ($mills.)	1,681	50	237	331	401	163	75	56	159	34	175
Camden #	2,575	102	41	348	133	232	300	191	551	110	567
Sales ($mills.)	2,250	83	253	486	397	189	135	111	200	71	326
Cape May #	1,134	44	42	174	38	71	99	38	393	32	203
Sales ($mills.)	565	27	35	156	94	38	22	14	104	17	57
Cumberland #	759	33	17	112	62	74	80	44	157	19	161
Sales ($mills.)	584	20	61	165	105	51	30	18	38	19	77
Essex #	4,254	129	73	550	181	376	560	294	1,048	177	866
Sales ($mills.)	3,269	101	360	794	453	245	259	179	302	107	470
Gloucester #	1,069	57	21	179	83	103	109	57	214	40	206
Sales ($mills.)	989	35	167	226	192	83	44	24	64	25	130
Hudson #	3,056	96	69	466	98	226	431	180	837	123	530
Sales ($mills.)	1,830	56	85	535	244	163	174	79	147	62	285
Hunterdon #	596	28	20	73	34	59	55	46	138	17	126
Sales ($mills.)	460	30	19	109	59	54	33	24	36	9	87
Mercer #	1,759	66	31	236	85	158	220	124	439	60	340
Sales ($mills.)	1,488	48	190	346	214	134	92	67	131	45	221
Middlesex #	3,229	126	52	446	160	357	351	221	810	106	600
Sales ($mills.)	2,981	109	394	709	380	294	219	193	241	80	360
Monmouth #	3,206	116	52	419	181	287	359	221	819	108	644
Sales ($mills.)	2,631	103	269	647	516	243	138	110	260	72	274
Morris #	2,523	113	39	329	156	282	252	178	561	75	538
Sales ($mills.)	2,233	93	217	598	390	192	115	107	190	51	281
Ocean #	2,057	103	39	328	160	174	157	127	520	71	378
Sales ($mills.)	1,782	90	168	447	410	144	81	57	152	49	184
Passaic #	2,488	91	42	310	109	234	277	154	656	90	525
Sales ($mills.)	2,049	71	283	381	278	142	147	103	184	45	415
Salem #	323	13	9	42	36	44	21	21	61	14	62
Sales ($mills.)	193	8	10	45	39	33	7	8	17	7	18
Somerset #	1,240	61	20	148	81	140	112	99	295	36	248
Sales ($mills.)	1,175	43	102	292	259	105	52	56	98	28	140
Sussex #	588	40	11	73	36	76	48	35	150	18	101
Sales ($mills.)	415	19	19	130	76	48	14	10	31	12	55
Union #	2,990	101	47	391	157	284	301	210	732	120	647
Sales ($mills.)	2,326	94	72	531	519	212	154	146	210	70	318
Warren #	502	29	10	51	33	60	33	23	138	16	109
Sales ($mills.)	398	22	19	98	67	78	12	9	27	13	55

Notes:

1. See Table 1 for SIC classifications.
2. *Except SIC 554.
3. **Except SIC 591.

Source: See Table 1.

Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY'S DENSITY SURPASSES 1000

The population density of New Jersey rose past 1,000 persons per square mile in 1984, according to provisional state population estimates released by the Census Bureau recently. This marks the first time any state in the union has reached that level of density.

The Census Bureau's provisional estimate put the state's population at 7,515,000 residents as of July 1, 1984. On the basis of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs' figures setting the total area of the state at 7,495.7 square miles, the overall population density was 1,002.6 persons per square mile in mid-1984.

The estimated statewide population increase of 150,000 persons represents a 2.0% level of growth since the 1980 census. Thus, the population of New Jersey is rising by almost a half percent per year--nearly double the growth rate of the 1970s.

Given the modest but consistent population growth since 1980, passing the above-noted density milestone was inevitable. By the time of the 1970 census, New Jersey had passed Rhode Island to become the most densely population state, at 953.2 persons per square mile. The density reached 982.6 as of the 1980 census date, and it has climbed upward since then:

Date	Population	Persons Per Square Mile
April 1, 1980	7,365,000 (census)	982.6
July 1, 1981	7,407,000 (rev. estimate)	988.2
July 1, 1982	7,428,000 (rev. estimate)	991.0
July 1, 1983	7,464,000 (rev. estimate)	995.8
July 1, 1984	7,515,000 (prov. estimate)	1002.6

Rhode Island, whose density is estimated at 911.8 persons per square mile in 1984, remains in second place, followed by Massachusetts (741.1), Connecticut (647.4), and Maryland (442.1).

UPDATED LABOR AREA DATA AVAILABLE

The information concerning availability of labor data released in the March 8, 1985 issue of *Economic Indicators* has been updated. The revised availability information is as follows:

Labor force estimates have also been revised for the state and all labor areas on the basis of updated employment benchmarks, Current Population Survey (CPS) control data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment insurance claims data, and seasonal adjustment factors (statewide only). Because of a change in methodology, labor force data before 1983 for all sub-state areas are no longer comparable with data after 1982.

Readers interested in receiving data for the 1983 and 1984 should contact the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, CN383, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383, (609) 292-2033.

N.J. RANKS 18TH IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The annual average rate of unemployment in New Jersey decreased sharply from 7.8% in 1983 to 6.2% in 1984, according to estimates of the U.S. Department of Labor. During this same time period, the national unemployment rate dropped from 9.6% to 7.5%.

New Jersey's jobless rate stayed below the U.S. rate for the fourth consecutive year because of its stronger-than-national growth in the construction and service sectors.

Among neighboring states, the unemployment rate decreased from 8.6% to 7.2% in New York, from 11.8% to 9.1% in Pennsylvania, and from 8.1% to 6.2% in Delaware.

Although all states had drops in unemployment over the year, double-digit rates still existed in six states with West Virginia's rate standing highest at 15.0%.

Seventeen states had rates below New Jersey's with South Dakota and New Hampshire, at 4.3%, tied for the lowest rate.

More detailed data for all states on the civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., or the nearest BLS Regional office. Ask for press release USDL 85-75.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE
1983 and 1984

State	Unemployment Rate 1983	1984	State	Unemployment Rate 1983	1984
Alabama	13.7	11.1	Missouri	9.9	7.2
Alaska	10.3	10.0	Montana	8.8	7.4
Arizona	9.1	5.0	Nebraska	5.7	4.4
Arkansas	10.1	8.9	Nevada	9.8	7.8
California	9.7	7.8	New Hampshire	5.4	4.3
Colorado	6.6	5.6	New Jersey	7.8	6.2
Connecticut	6.0	4.6	New Mexico	10.1	7.5
Delaware	8.1	6.2	New York	8.6	7.2
District of Columbia	11.7	9.0	North Carolina	8.9	6.7
Florida	8.6	6.3	North Dakota	5.6	5.1
Georgia	7.5	6.0	Ohio	12.2	9.4
Hawaii	6.5	5.6	Oklahoma	9.0	7.0
Idaho	9.8	7.2	Oregon	10.8	9.4
Illinois	11.4	9.1	Pennsylvania	11.8	9.1
Indiana	11.1	8.6	Rhode Island	8.3	5.3
Iowa	8.1	7.0	South Carolina	10.0	7.1
Kansas	6.1	5.2	South Dakota	5.4	4.3
Kentucky	11.7	9.3	Tennessee	11.5	8.6
Louisiana	11.8	10.0	Texas	8.0	5.9
Maine	9.0	6.1	Utah	9.2	6.5
Maryland	6.9	5.4	Vermont	6.9	5.2
Massachusetts	6.9	4.8	Virginia	6.1	5.0
Michigan	14.2	11.2	Washington	11.2	9.5
Minnesota	8.2	6.3	West Virginia	18.0	15.0
Mississippi	12.6	10.8	Wisconsin	10.4	7.3
			Wyoming	8.4	6.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1984 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The

SERIES NOTES

series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are effected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey

SERIES NOTES

Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,821p
Feb	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	
Mar	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777		
Apr	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810		
May	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831		
Jun	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842		
Jul	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843		
Aug	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842		
Sep	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860		
Oct	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871		
Nov	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
Dec	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

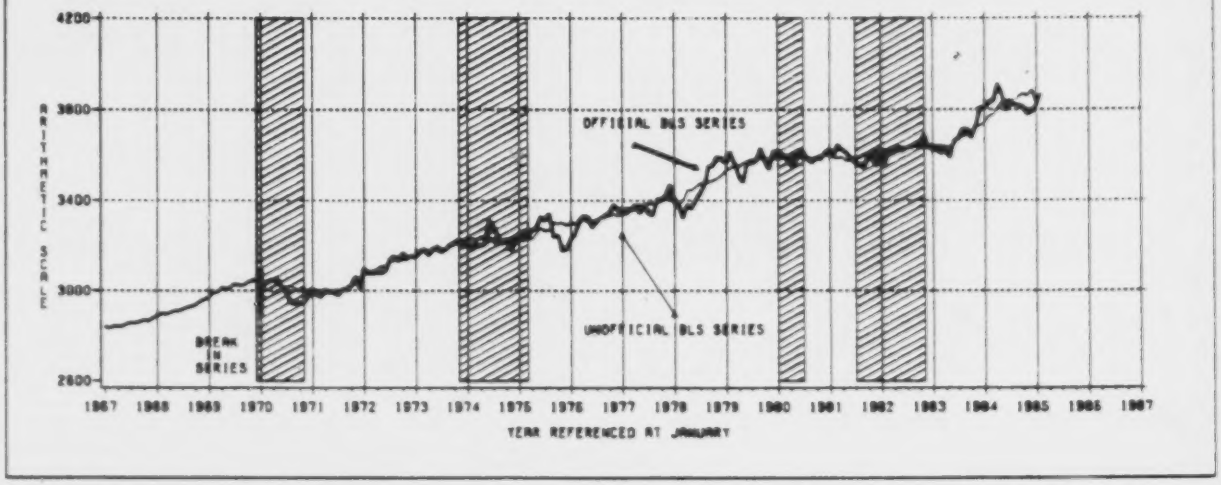
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607p
Feb	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	
Mar	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538		
Apr	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579		
May	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595		
Jun	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604		
Jul	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603		
Aug	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603		
Sep	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617		
Oct	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630		
Nov	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
Dec	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

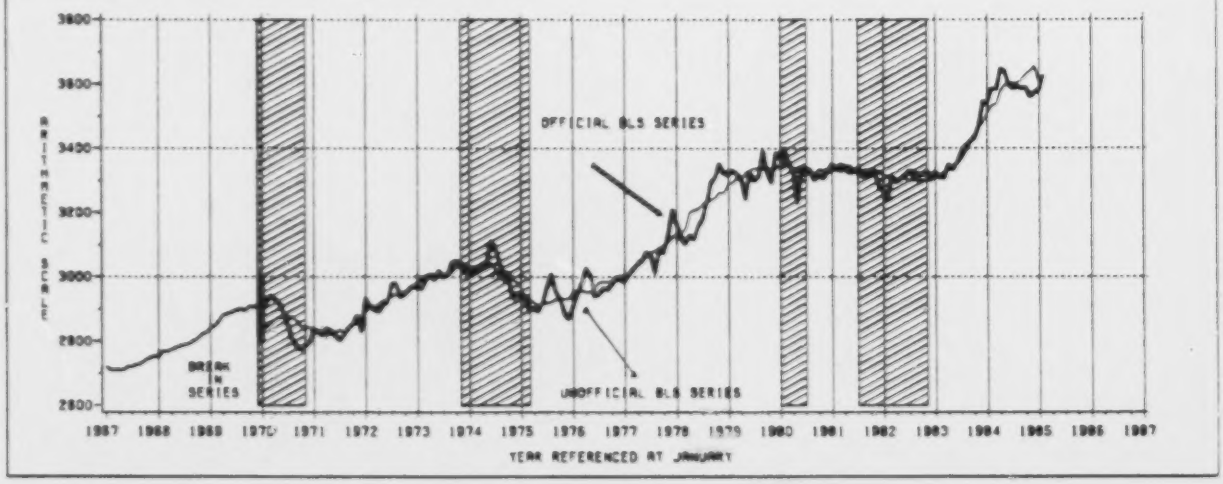
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	214p
Feb	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	
Mar	309	314	302	314	260	240		
Apr	329	325	276	305	265	231		
May	336	326	256	295	232	236		
Jun	304	326	308	288	197	237		
Jul	303	329	303	276	239	240		
Aug	324	327	322	273	233	239		
Sep	326	336	296	264	232	243		
Oct	331	338	250	259	225	241		
Nov	363	344	262	263	221	222		
Dec	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS -- I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.1p
Feb	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	
Mar	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9		
Apr	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4		
May	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7		
Jun	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8		
Jul	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8		
Aug	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7		
Sep	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0		
Oct	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1		
Nov	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
Dec	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

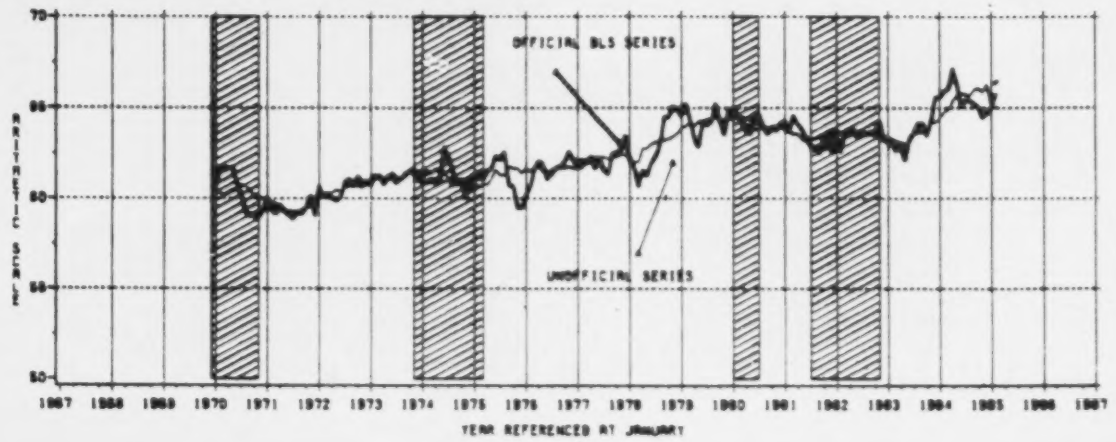
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4p
Feb	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	
Mar	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8		
Apr	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4		
May	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6		
Jun	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7		
Jul	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7		
Aug	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6		
Sep	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8		
Oct	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0		
Nov	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
Dec	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

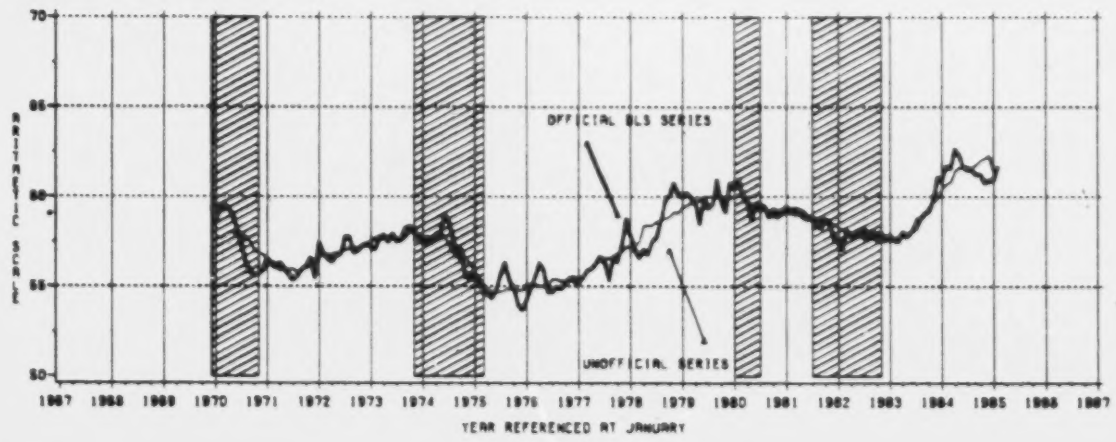
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6p
Feb	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	
Mar	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3		
Apr	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1		
May	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2		
Jun	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2		
Jul	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3		
Aug	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2		
Sep	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3		
Oct	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2		
Nov	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
Dec	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS -- II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

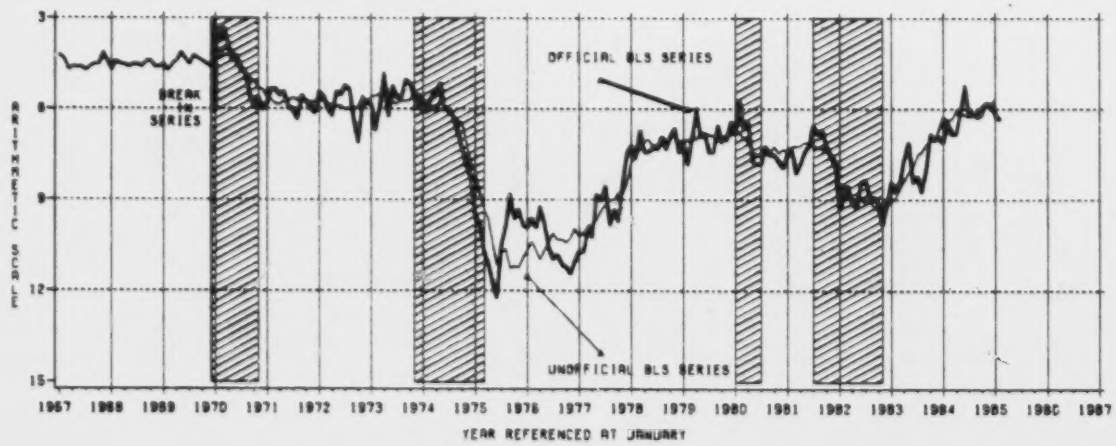


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
Feb	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3337.1p	3422.3p
Mar	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5		
Apr	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7		
May	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4		
Jun	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6		
Jul	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6		
Aug	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0		
Sep	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8		
Oct	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9		
Nov	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
Dec	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.0	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

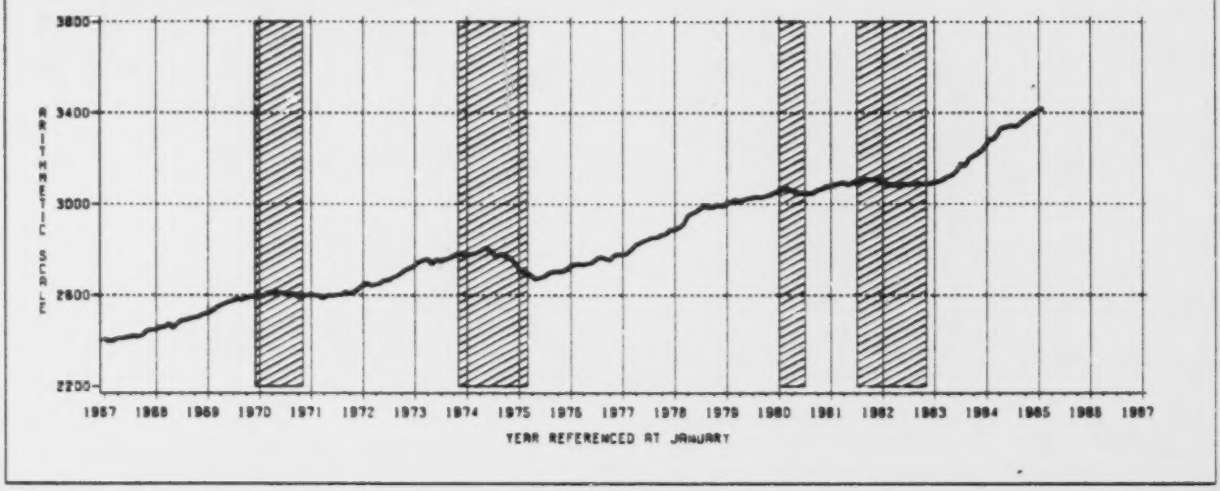
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
Feb	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2801.8p	2888.4p
Mar	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0		
Apr	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0		
May	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9		
Jun	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5		
Jul	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1		
Aug	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3		
Sep	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8		
Oct	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5		
Nov	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
Dec	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

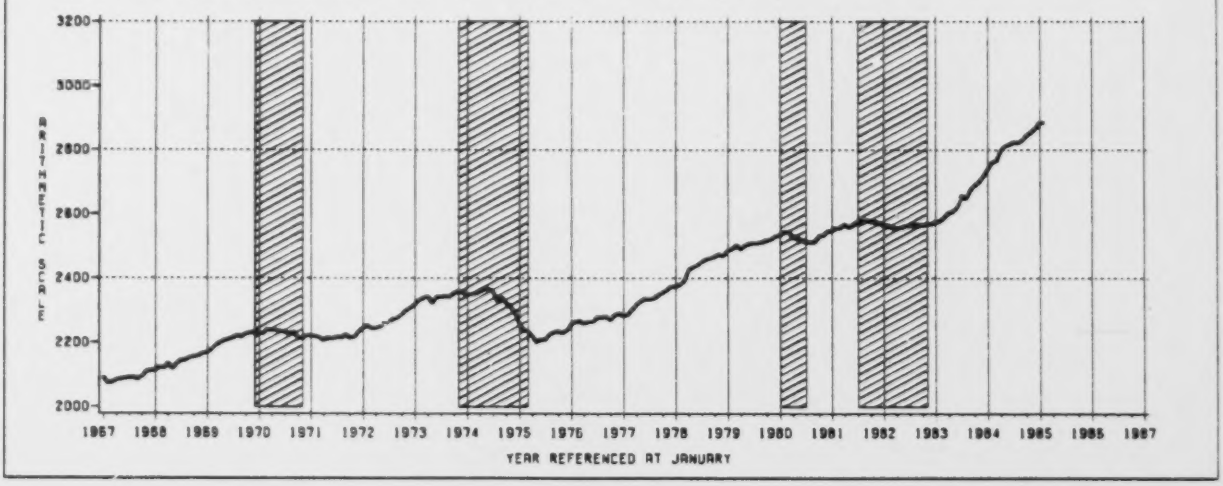
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
Feb	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.3p	533.9p
Mar	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4		
Apr	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6		
May	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5		
Jun	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0		
Jul	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5		
Aug	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7		
Sep	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0		
Oct	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4		
Nov	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
Dec	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -- I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

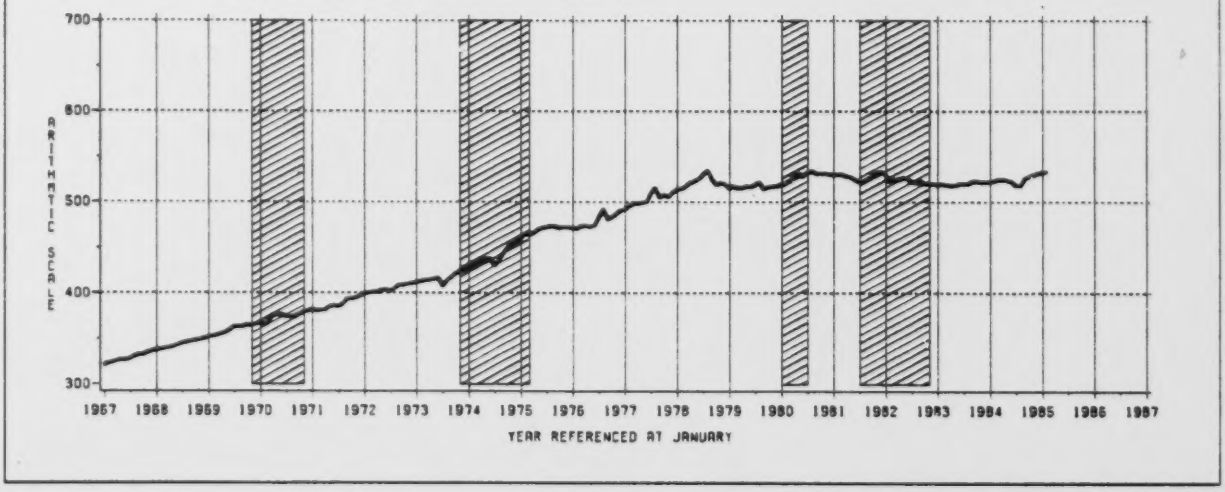


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
Feb	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	722.3p	730.2p
Mar	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2		
Apr	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5		
May	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8		
Jun	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2		
Jul	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4		
Aug	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5		
Sep	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2		
Oct	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7		
Nov	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
Dec	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

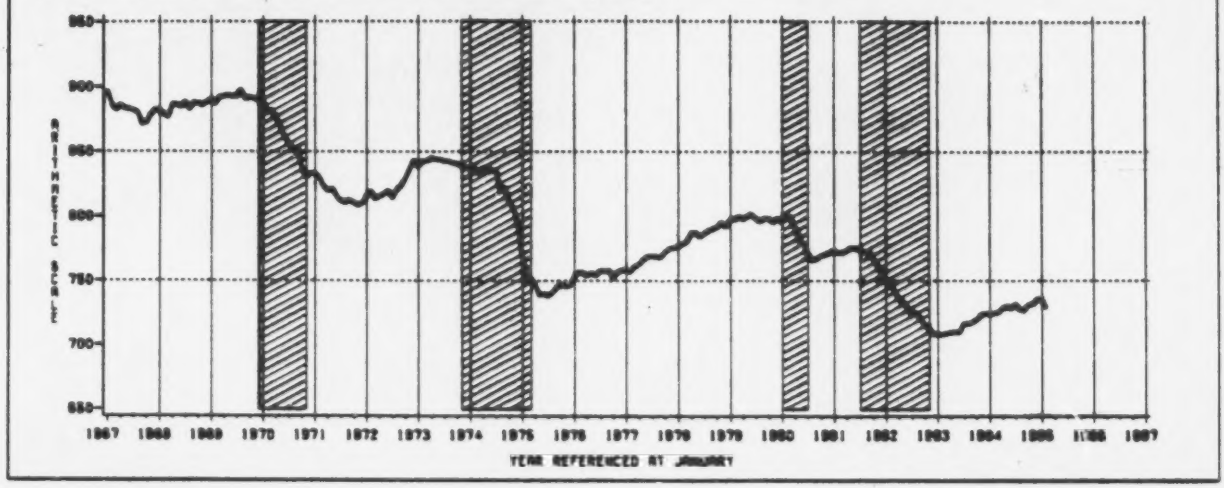
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
Feb	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.5p	154.2p
Mar	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5		
Apr	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0		
May	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9		
Jun	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6		
Jul	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7		
Aug	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1		
Sep	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3		
Oct	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0		
Nov	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
Dec	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

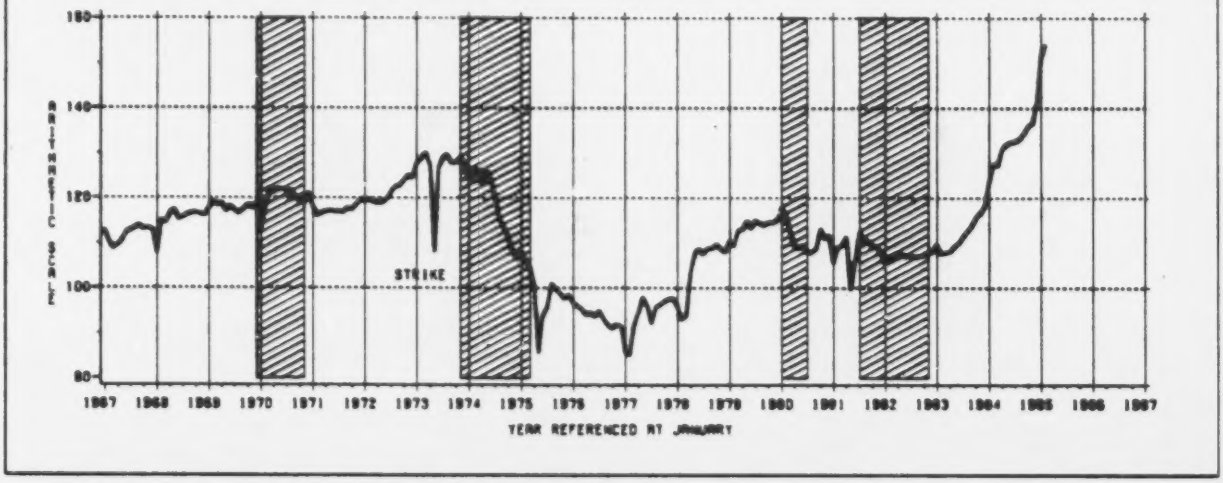
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
Feb	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1946.0p	2001.8p
Mar	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3		
Apr	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4		
May	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9		
Jun	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1992.9	1954.4		
Jul	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7		
Aug	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.2	1961.4		
Sep	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1990.8	1969.1		
Oct	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.2	1975.6		
Nov	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
Dec	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -- II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

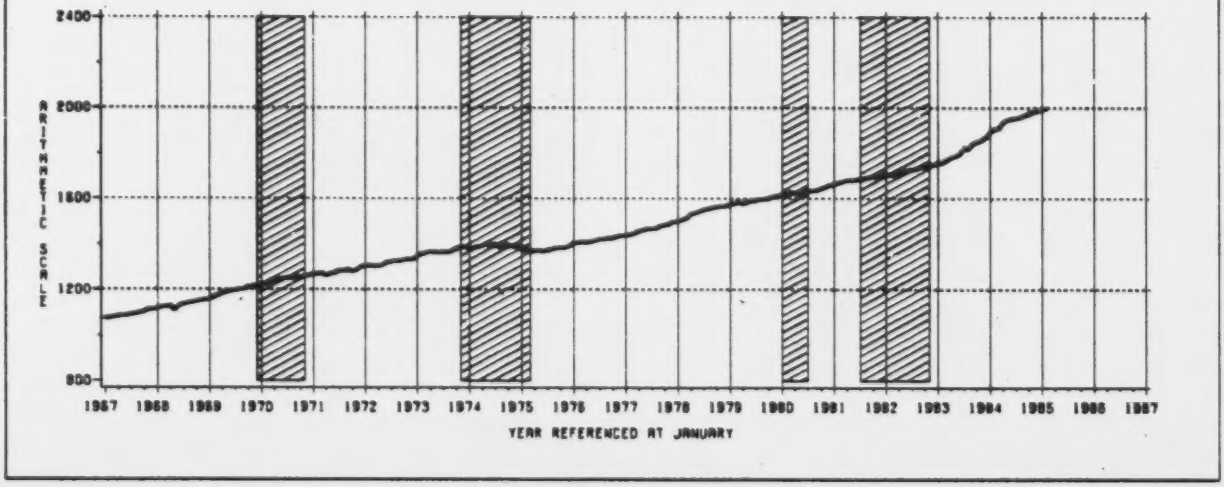


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	45C.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
Feb	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	451.8	456.8
Mar	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0		
Apr	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9		
May	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2		
Jun	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7		
Jul	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6		
Aug	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4		
Sep	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0		
Oct	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0		
Nov	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
Dec	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

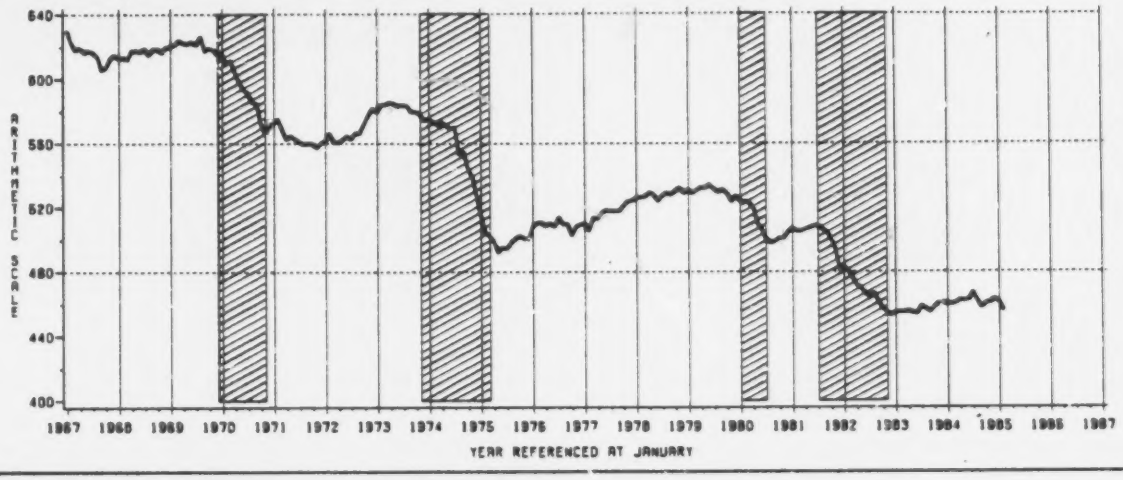
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
Feb	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1p	41.2p
Mar	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0		
Apr	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4		
May	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1		
Jun	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2		
Jul	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2		
Aug	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0		
Sep	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3		
Oct	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1		
Nov	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
Dec	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

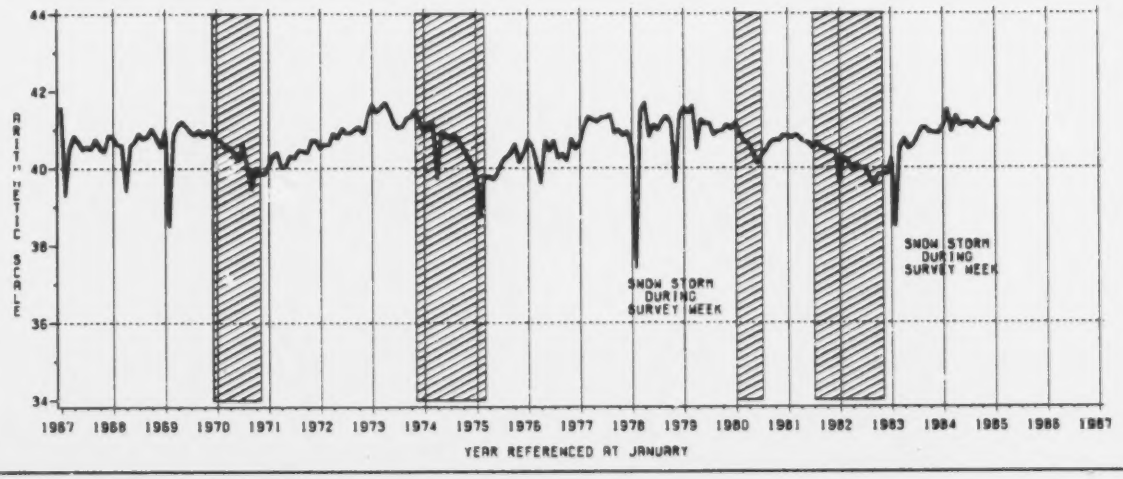
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
Feb	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,569	18,820
Mar	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901		
Apr	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164		
May	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996		
Jun	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063		
Jul	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265		
Aug	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958		
Sep	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915		
Oct	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947		
Nov	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
Dec	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

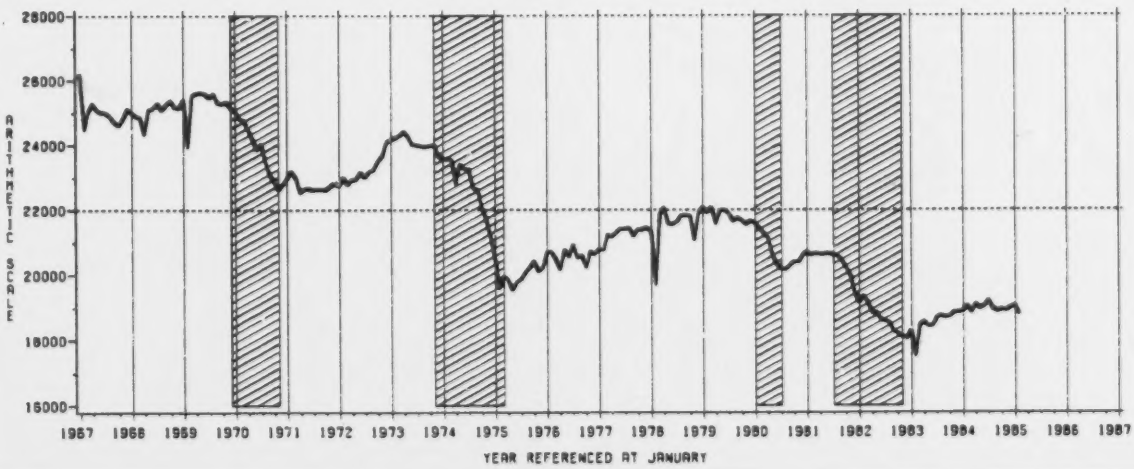


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted	1985 Unadjusted
Jan	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
Feb	340.90	346.37	389.16	400.73p
Mar	342.95	366.62	385.40	
Apr	340.63	365.53	389.22	
May	344.80	366.02	387.04	
Jun	343.60	368.24	390.99	
Jul	342.54	369.26	387.60	
Aug	344.12	372.60	387.32	
Sep	346.98	376.98	394.96	
Oct	351.20	376.89	395.24	
Nov	356.17	381.20	399.51	
Dec	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

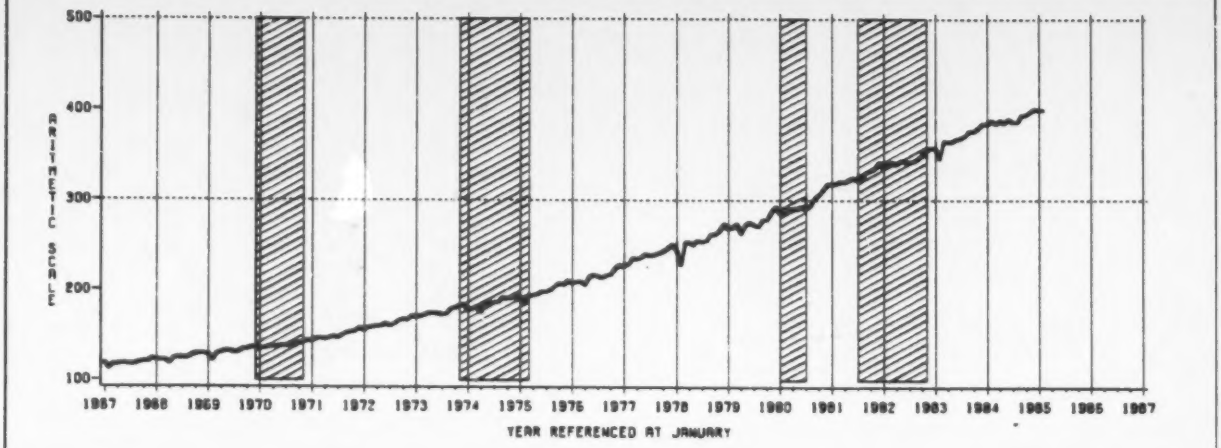
Date	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
Feb	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
Mar	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8			
Apr	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0			
May	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5			
Jun	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7			
Jul	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3			
Aug	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1			
Sep	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5			
Oct	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7			
Nov	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
Dec	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

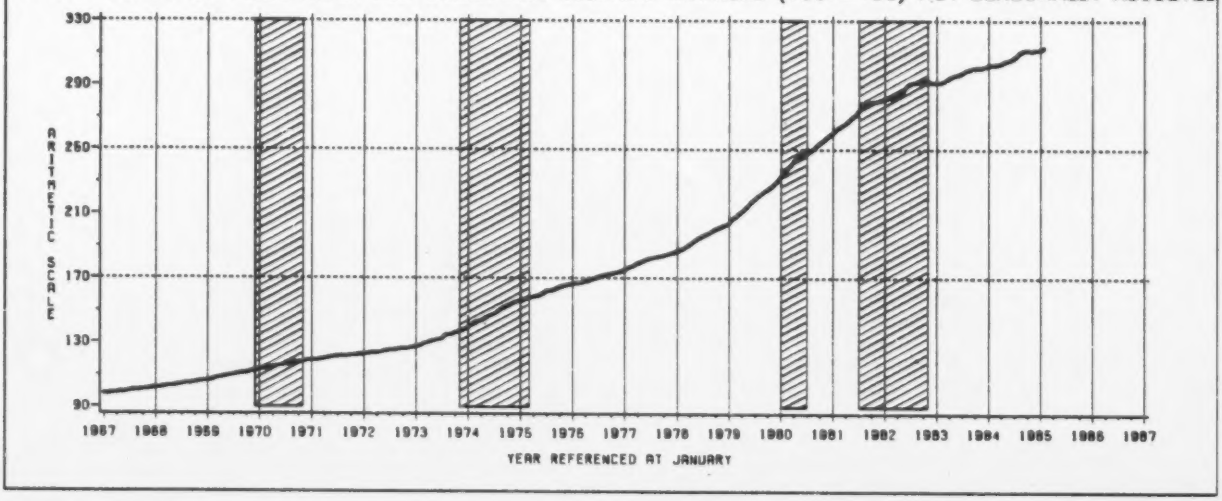
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep
Jan	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
Feb	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.65	106.86
Mar	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00		
Apr	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69		
May	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78		
Jun	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10		
Jul	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69		
Aug	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88		
Sep	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82		
Oct	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75		
Nov	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
Dec	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967=100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

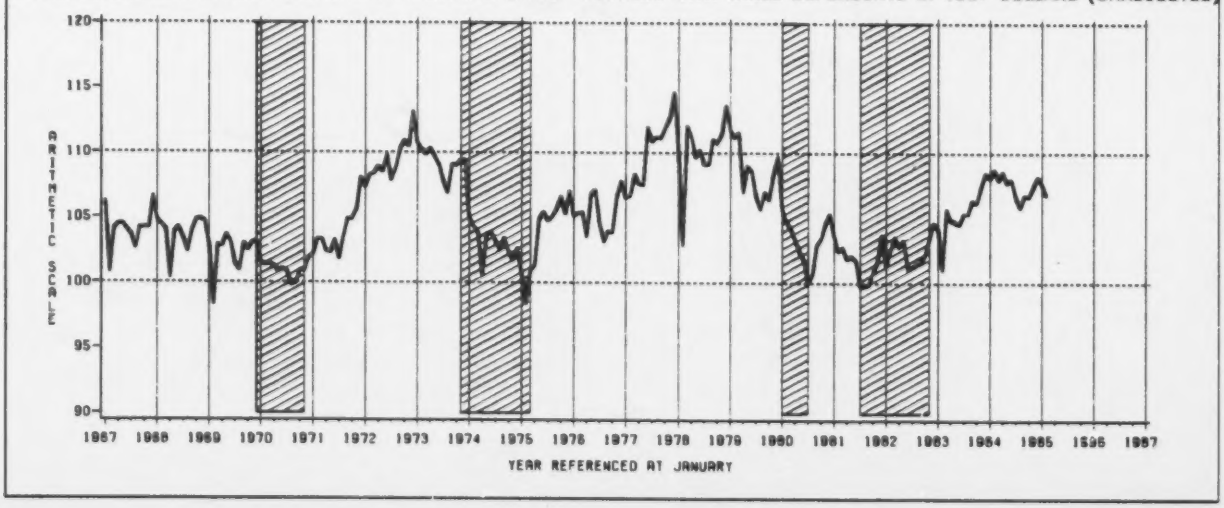


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358		
Feb	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257		
Mar	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122		
Apr	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152		
May	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157		
Jun	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207		
Jul	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476		
Aug	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322		
Sep	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
Oct	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
Nov	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
Dec	2263	2296	2148	2285				

20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

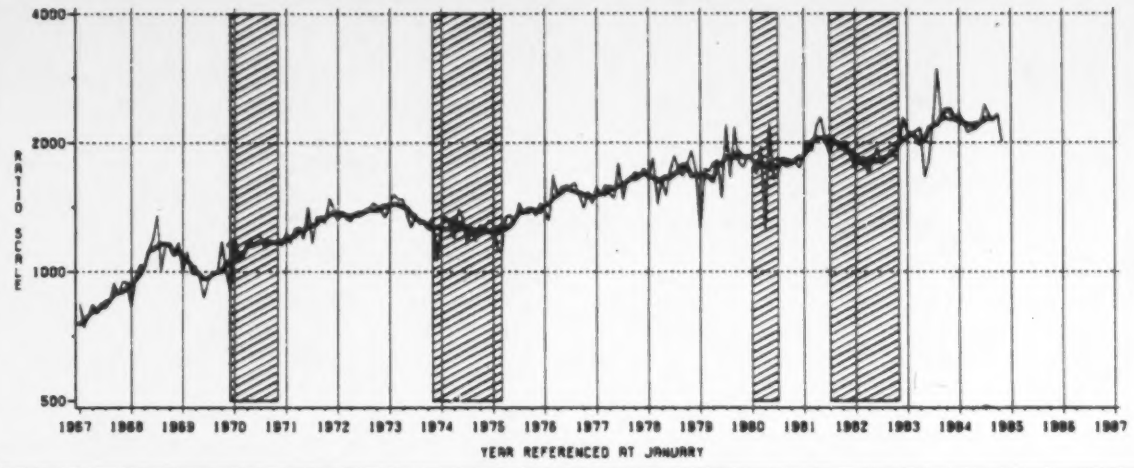
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	34	37	57	61				
Feb	37	47	42	53				
Mar	42	43	53	55				
Apr	46	39	68	57				
May	57	50	51	46				
Jun	53	43	80	62				
Jul	23	33	33	51				
Aug	60	48	73	54				
Sep	50	47	48	47				
Oct	39	48	46	57				
Nov	26	29	65	67				
Dec	45	46	73	78				

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (Millions of Kilowatt-hours)

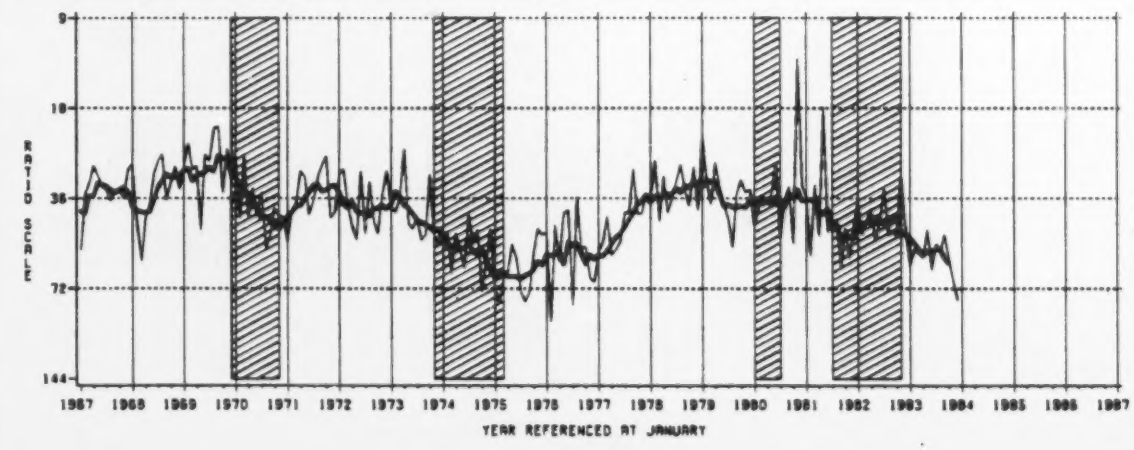
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336		
Feb	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228		
Mar	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399		
Apr	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376		
May	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427		
Jun	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613		
Jul	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314		
Aug	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453		
Sep	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
Oct	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
Nov	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
Dec	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

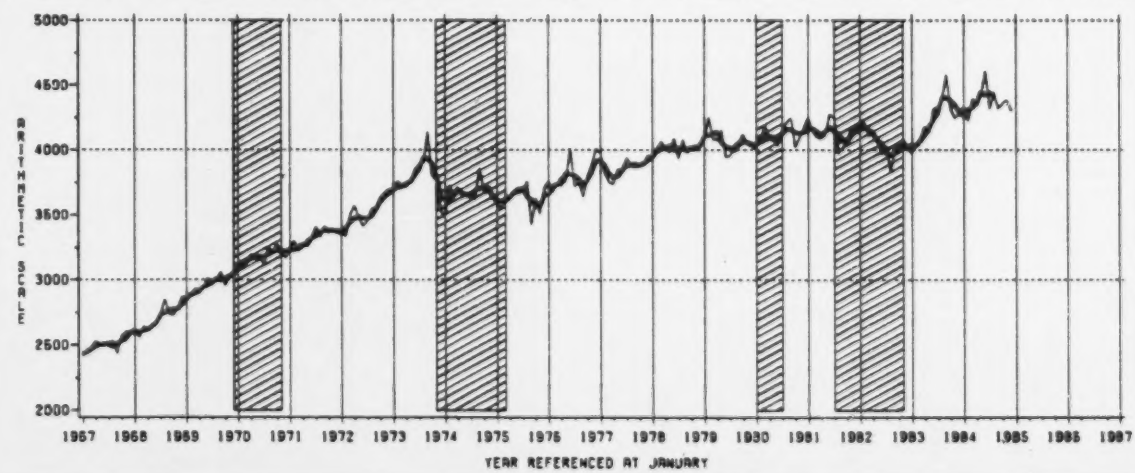


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	183.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	450.3r	500.9r	435.0	483.9
Feb	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5r	557.9r	403.6	606.1
Mar	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	590.4	598.9		
Apr	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	448.1	448.2		
May	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	534.1	507.4		
Jun	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	595.6	478.3		
Jul	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	515.2	502.5		
Aug	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	664.2	549.7		
Sep	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	560.7	523.5		
Oct	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	628.5	654.2		
Nov	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
Dec	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

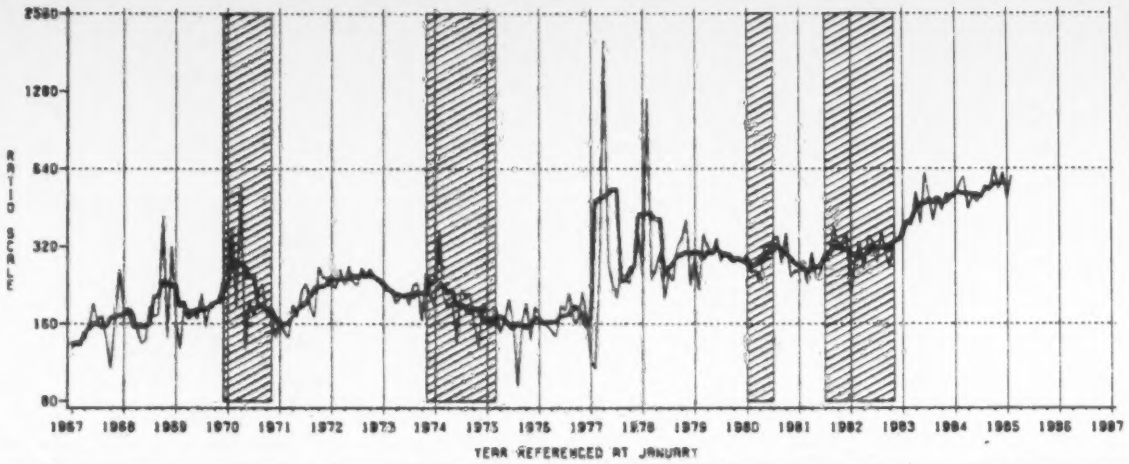
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	181.8r	230.1r	208.9	264.4
Feb	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7r	183.8r	176.2	321.5
Mar	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	296.8	313.6		
Apr	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	206.9	209.2		
May	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.9	254.5		
Jun	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	267.5	189.3		
Jul	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	231.5	230.1		
Aug	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	268.6	219.6		
Sep	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	259.1	227.8		
Oct	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	290.8	295.9		
Nov	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
Dec	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

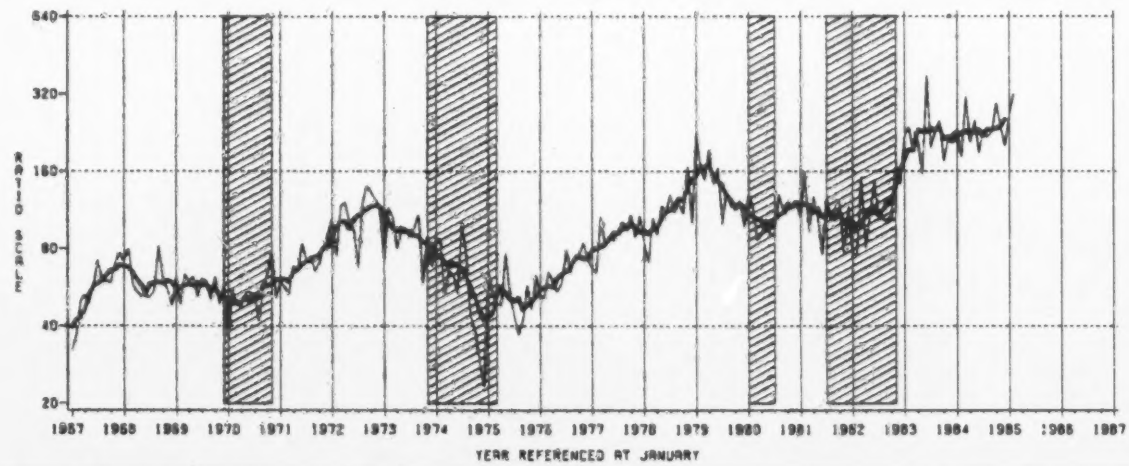
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	220.2r	230.3r	141.5	148.0
Feb	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9r	270.5r	108.7	152.5
Mar	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	247.7	247.1		
Apr	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	185.4	187.8		
May	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	184.4	191.0		
Jun	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.1	207.8		
Jul	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	200.7	208.9		
Aug	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	246.2	209.1		
Sep	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	177.0	174.0		
Oct	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	252.3	251.9		
Nov	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
Dec	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

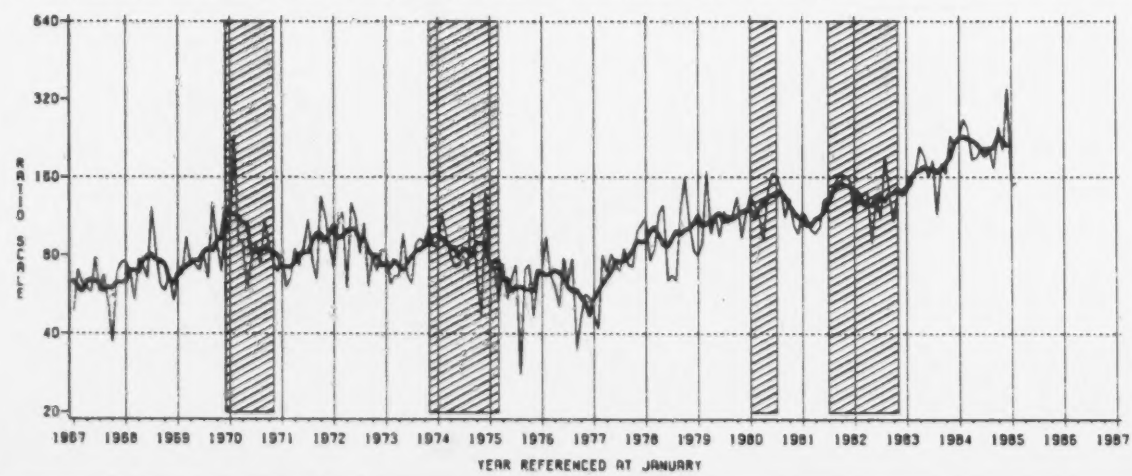


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
Feb	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551		
Mar	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782		
Apr	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217		
May	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903		
Jun	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593		
Jul	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412		
Aug	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347		
Sep	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435		
Oct	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
Nov	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
Dec	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

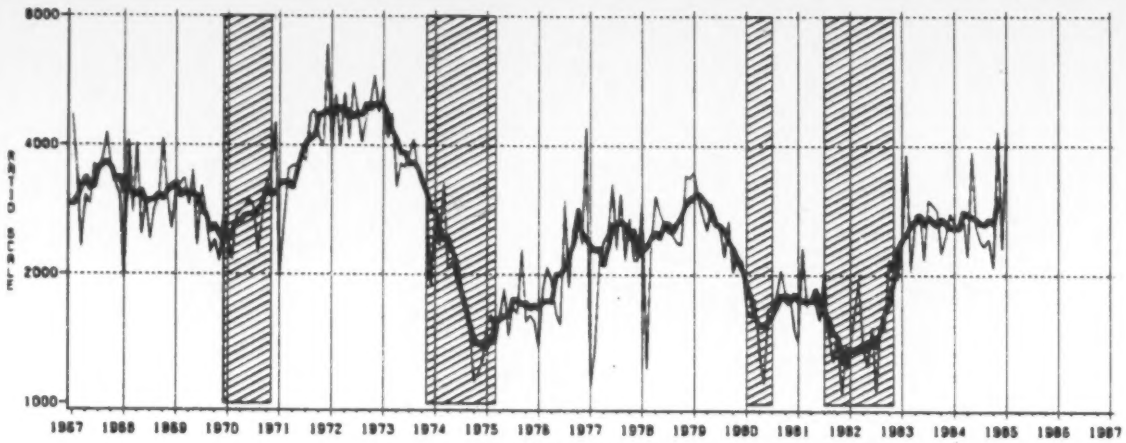
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
Feb	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074		
Mar	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734		
Apr	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529		
May	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808		
Jun	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979		
Jul	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963		
Aug	1047	878	2177	1782	2288	1920		
Sep	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847		
Oct	1265	1162	1907	1697	2165	1844		
Nov	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
Dec	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

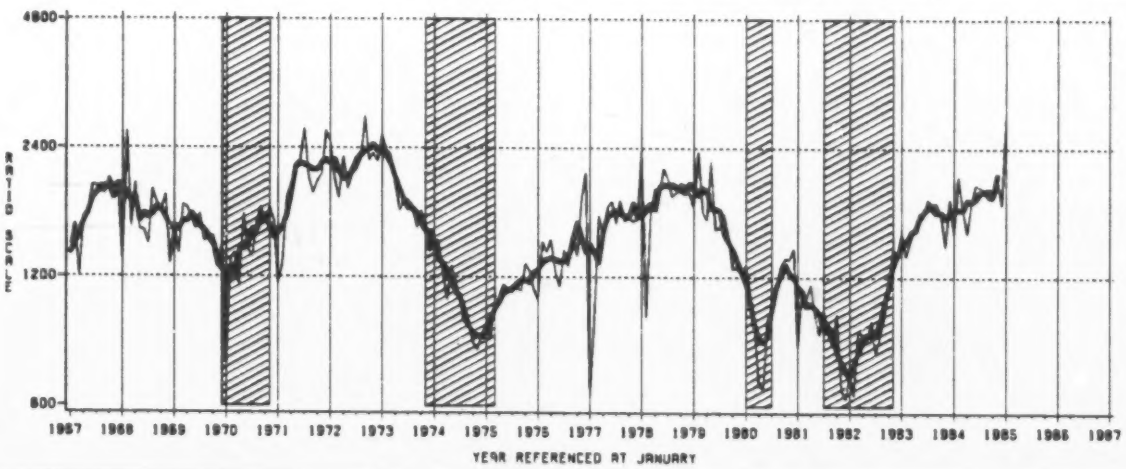
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
Feb	169	364	1550	2927	421	747		
Mar	772	981	280	361	455	610		
Apr	155	278	494	907	266	499		
May	169	240	640	853	1794	2359		
Jun	733	460	565	383	533	375		
Jul	268	178	1395	960	602	426		
Aug	690	541	1224	896	509	361		
Sep	557	440	986	801	558	453		
Oct	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
Nov	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
Dec	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

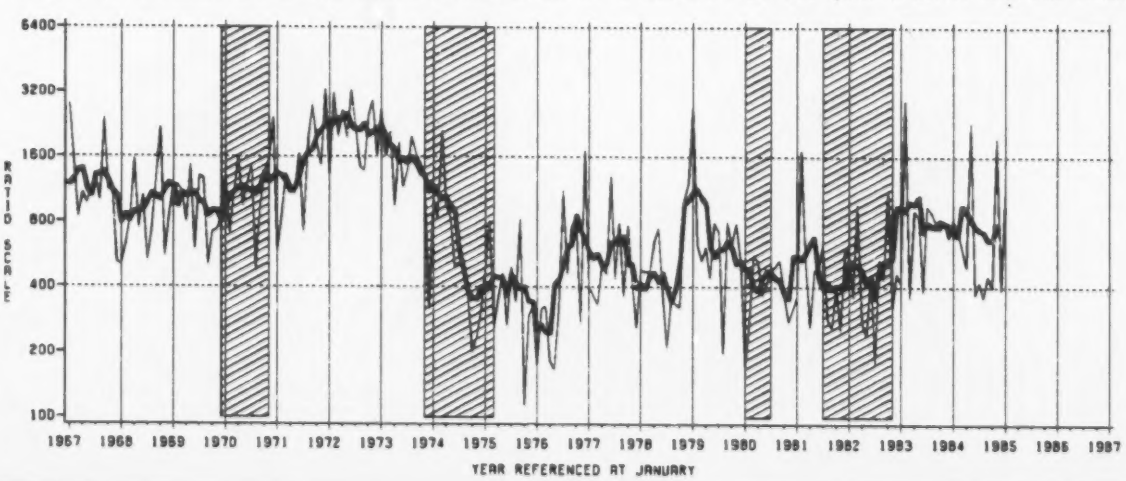


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,763	2,979	2,973	3,237	3,310	3,622	3,440p	3,695p
Feb	2,662	3,020	2,734	3,115	3,257	3,592		
Mar	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,271	3,516	3,516		
Apr	2,978	3,027	3,194	3,246	3,571	3,748		
May	3,110	3,108	3,340	3,345	3,773	3,706		
Jun	3,028	3,064	3,451	3,470	3,793	3,761		
Jul	3,127	3,147	3,353	3,436	3,576	3,714		
Aug	3,010	3,169	3,263	3,385	3,642	3,718		
Sep	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,347	3,478	3,741		
Oct	3,201	3,222	3,448	3,494	3,818	3,816		
Nov	3,400	3,216	3,697	3,500	4,071r	3,791r		
Dec	4,169	3,198	4,579	3,512	4,864	3,840		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

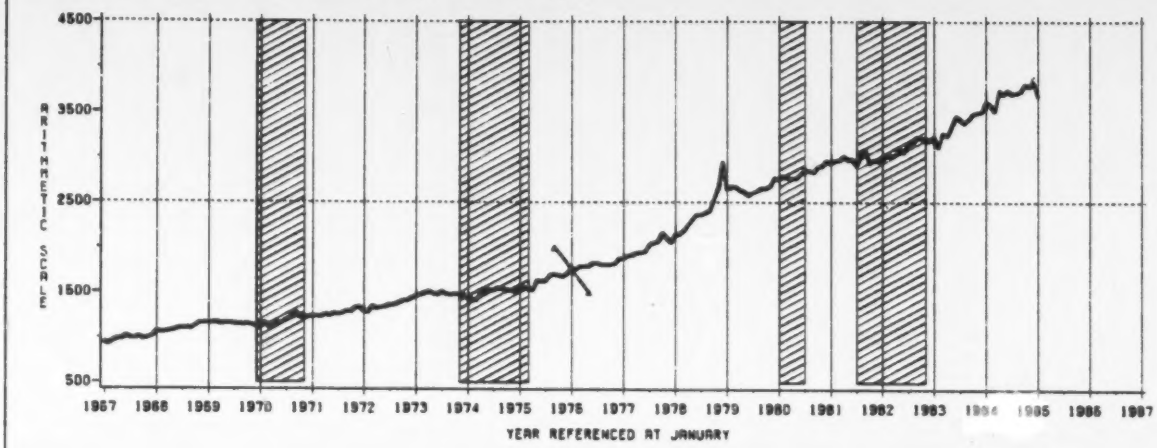
Date	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted	1985 Adjusted
Jan	1,170	1,238	1,351	1,340p
Feb	1,183	1,192	1,316	
Mar	1,192	1,250	1,289	
Apr	1,196	1,233	1,374	
May	1,221	1,269	1,360	
Jun	1,183	1,312	1,378	
Jul	1,212	1,295	1,359	
Aug	1,220	1,269	1,353	
Sep	1,243	1,279	1,358	
Oct	1,228	1,301	1,387	
Nov	1,226	1,303	1,380r	
Dec	1,223	1,308	1,398	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

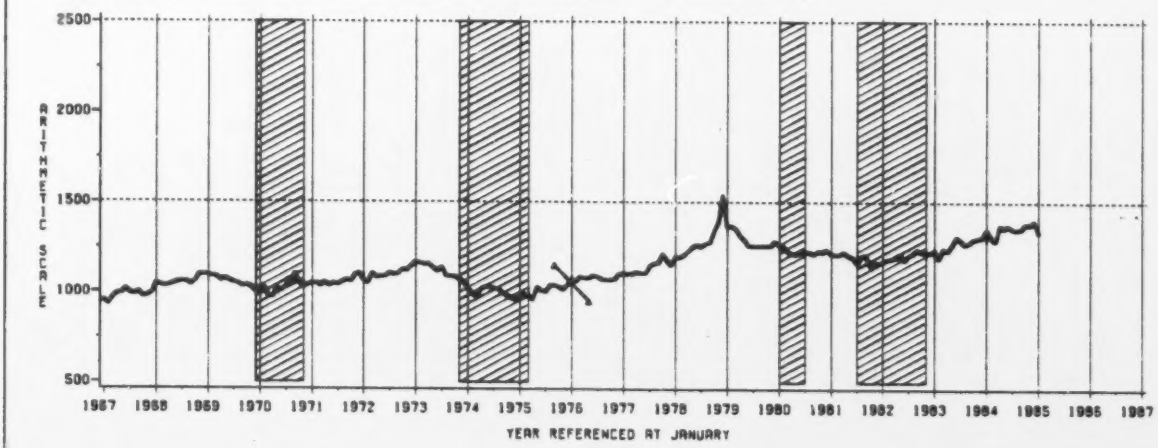
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
Feb	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
Mar	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154		
Apr	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228		
May	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807		
Jun	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
Jul	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730		
Aug	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
Sep	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
Oct	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
Nov	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
Dec	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

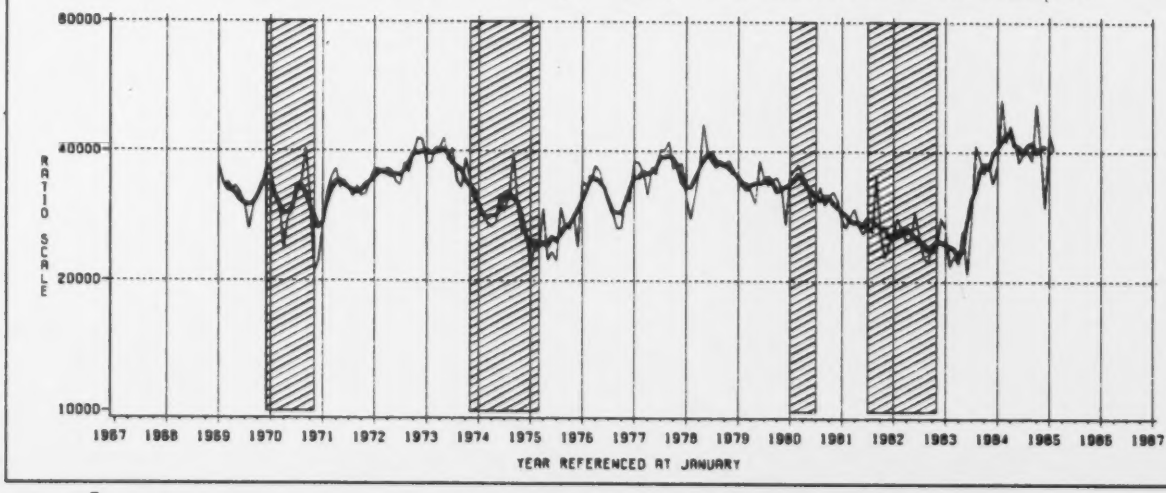


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
Feb	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
Mar	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237		
Apr	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007		
May	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280		
Jun	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103		
Jul	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522		
Aug	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470		
Sep	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552		
Oct	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349		
Nov	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
Dec	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

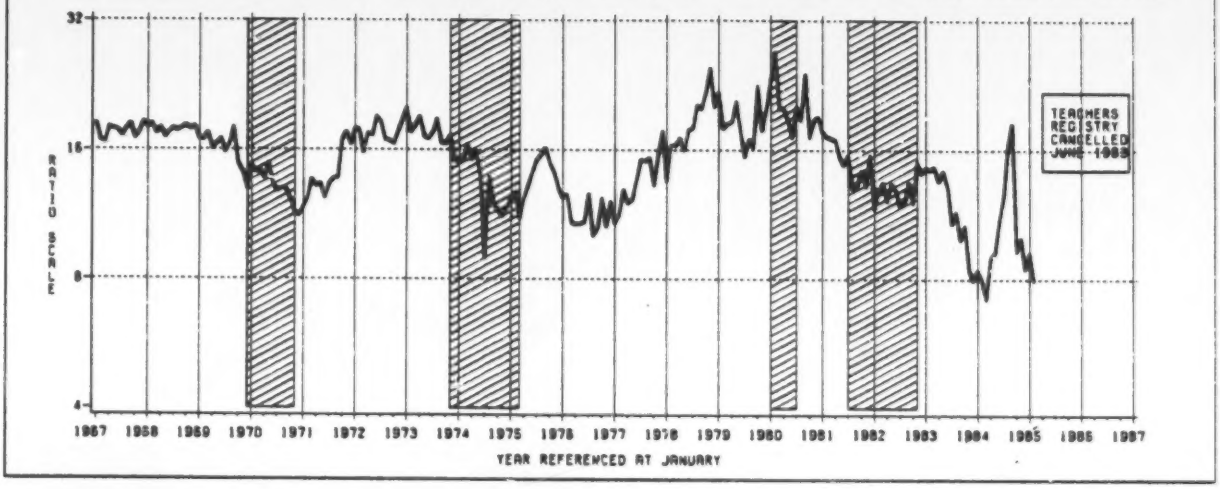
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
Feb	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
Mar	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251		
Apr	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922		
May	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783		
Jun	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064		
Jul	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152		
Aug	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611		
Sep	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462		
Oct	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489		
Nov	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
Dec	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

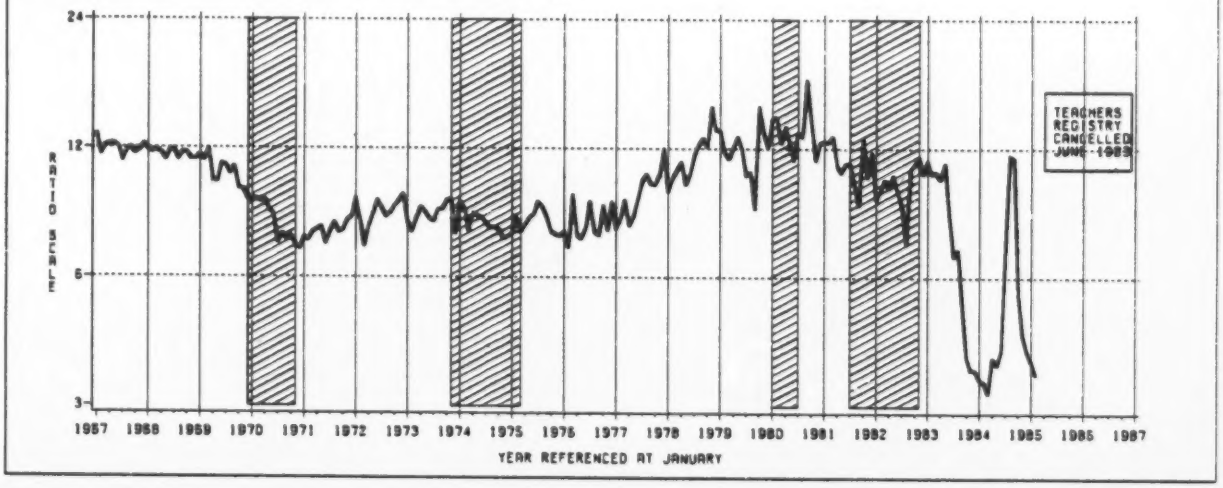
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
Feb	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
Mar	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8		
Apr	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1		
May	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8		
Jun	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6		
Jul	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6		
Aug	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2		
Sep	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4		
Oct	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1		
Nov	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
Dec	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

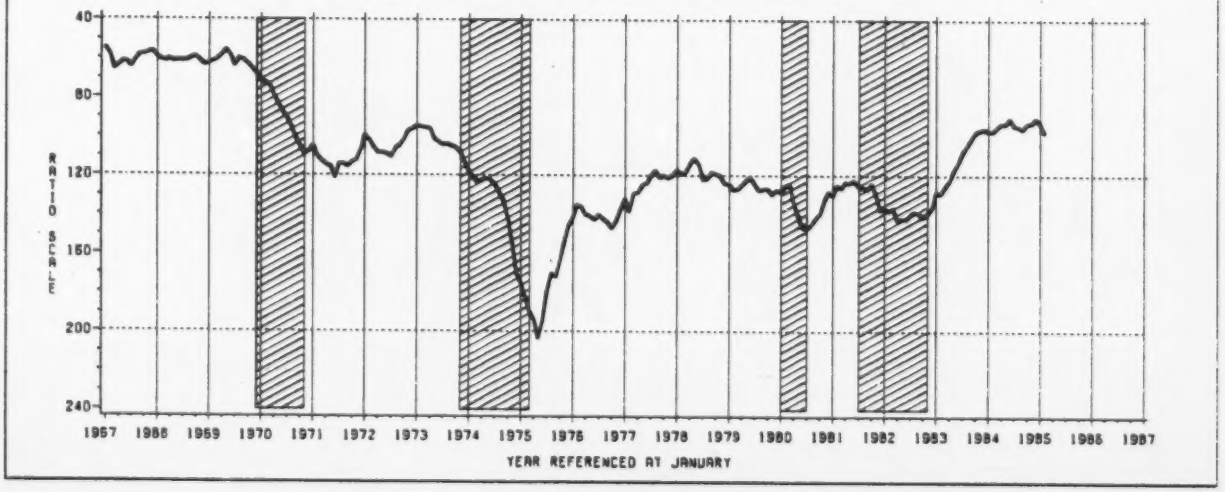


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURNACE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
Feb	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
Mar	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2		
Apr	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1		
May	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1		
Jun	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0		
Jul	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1		
Aug	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1		
Sep	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2		
Oct	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1		
Nov	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
Dec	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

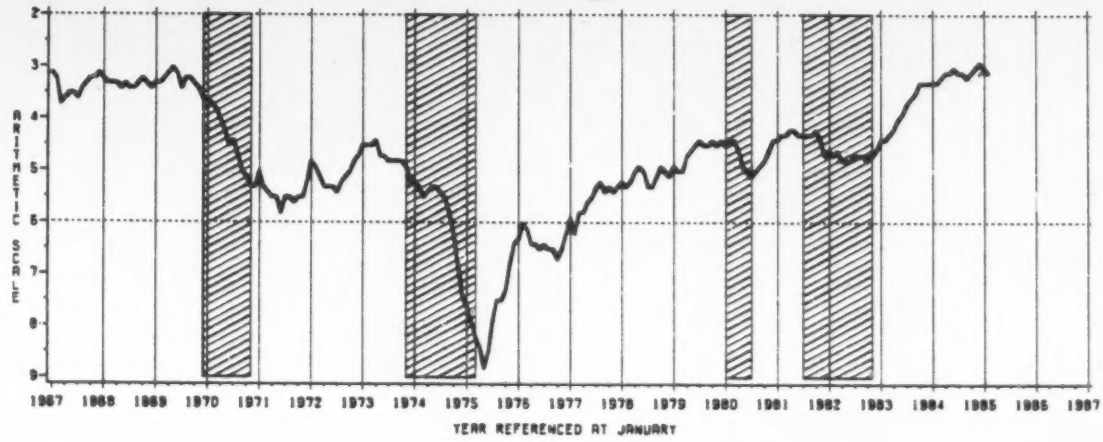
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
Feb	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
Mar	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264		
Apr	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709		
May	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849		
Jun	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355		
Jul	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529		
Aug	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896		
Sep	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826		
Oct	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921		
Nov	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
Dec	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

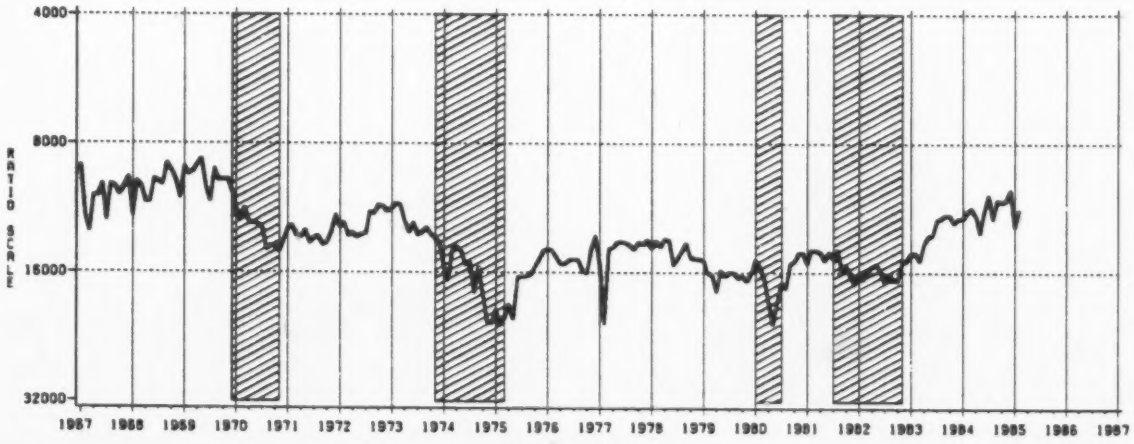
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395		
Feb	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009		
Mar	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732		
Apr	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007				
May	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377				
Jun	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126				
Jul	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442				
Aug	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097				
Sep	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785				
Oct	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679				
Nov	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970				
Dec	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918				

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -- I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE

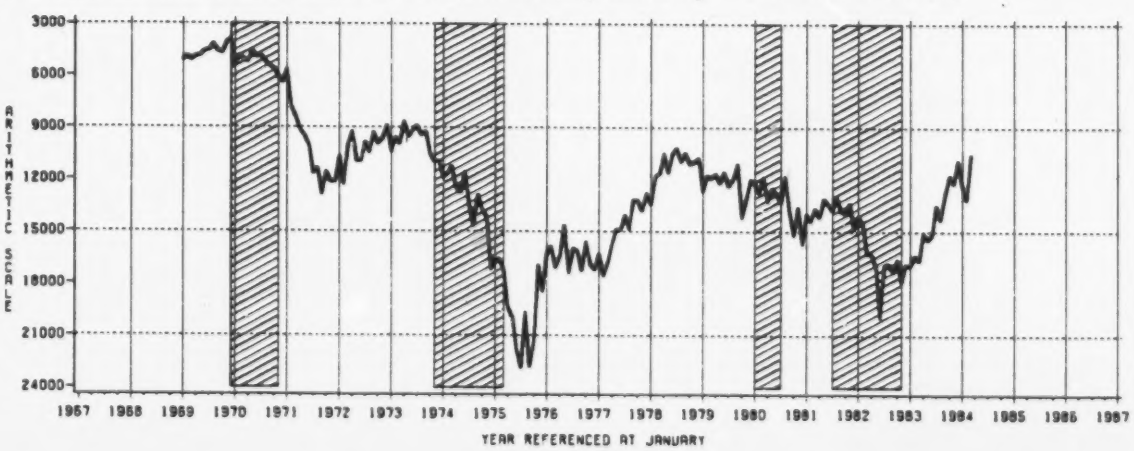


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
Feb	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9		
Mar	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7		
Apr	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6		
May	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8		
Jun	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4		
Jul	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7		
Aug	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2		
Sep	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0		
Oct	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0		
Nov	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
Dec	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

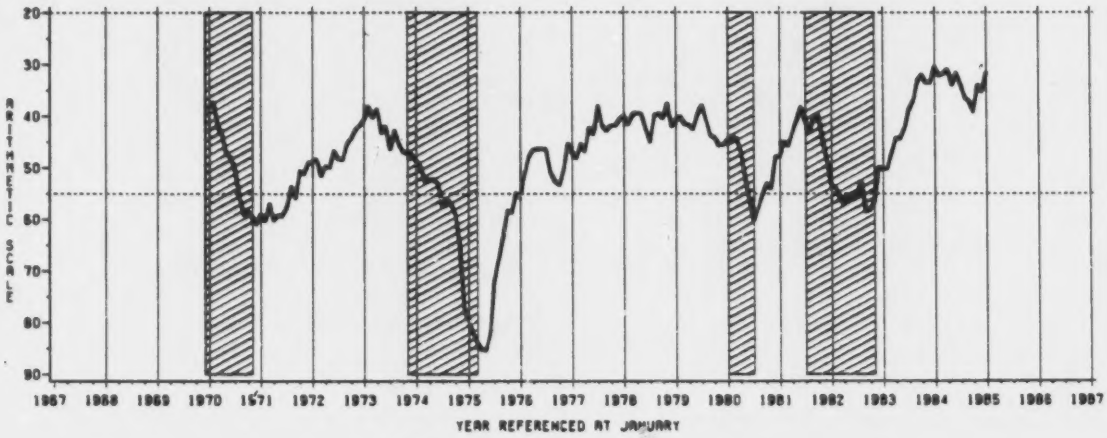
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
Feb	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9		
Mar	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2		
Apr	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5		
May	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3		
Jun	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6		
Jul	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3		
Aug	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3		
Sep	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7		
Oct	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8		
Nov	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
Dec	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

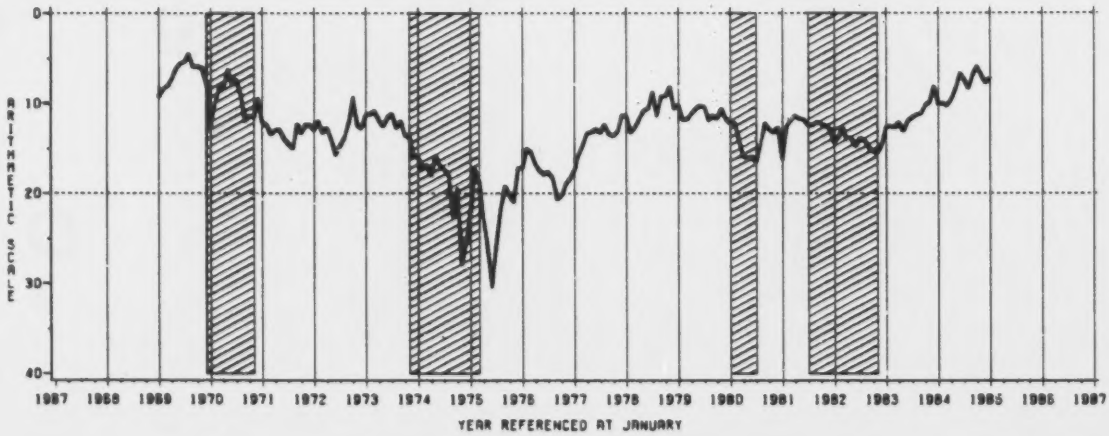
Date	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
Feb	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2		
Mar	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0		
Apr	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9		
May	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1		
Jun	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4		
Jul	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2		
Aug	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5		
Sep	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3		
Oct	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6		
Nov	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
Dec	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -- II

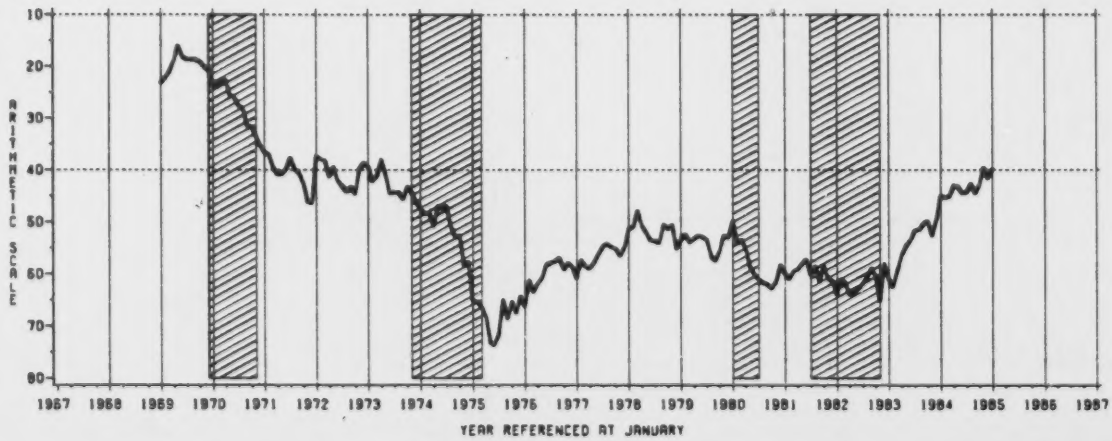
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3286.1	3294.5	3326.7	3338.4	3342.6	3345.6	3344.0	3359.8	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3422.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2761.9	2769.0	2801.0	2813.9	2818.5	2826.1	2825.3	2832.8	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2888.4
GOODS PRODUCING	854.8	855.8	862.7	864.9	864.1	867.4	863.8	863.7	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	886.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1907.1	1913.2	1938.3	1949.0	1954.4	1958.7	1961.1	1969.1	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2001.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	524.2	525.4	525.6	524.5	524.0	519.5	518.7	527.0	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	533.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3207.1	3236.0	3305.2	3344.2	3400.3	3399.4	3397.9	3384.5	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3337.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	827.7	836.3	853.4	864.7	876.8	875.2	880.1	883.3	886.7	882.2	880.5	859.4	855.8
Mining	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0
Construction	108.8	113.1	126.2	133.1	138.7	142.2	143.7	143.1	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.5
MANUFACTURING	717.0	721.2	725.0	729.3	735.7	730.7	734.1	737.9	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	722.3
Durable Goods	342.6	344.4	346.8	347.8	349.8	347.5	345.1	347.7	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.7
Lumber & Wood Products	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.3	25.9	26.7	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.6	26.5	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	9.7	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.4	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9
Pottery & related products	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.3
Primary Metal Industries	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Iron & steel foundries	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7
Other primary metal industries	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.0	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.3	51.0	51.0	51.8	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.3
Metal cans	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6
Metal stampings	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	59.5	59.8	60.5	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.8
Construction & related machinery	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Metalworking machinery	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8
Special industry machinery	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
General industry machinery	12.5	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9
Service industry machinery	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6
Other machinery, except elec.	21.7	21.7	22.0	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	93.7	94.0	94.7	95.2	95.3	94.5	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	93.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
Communication equipment	44.8	45.0	44.2	44.1	43.9	43.6	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.5
Electronic components & access.	19.8	20.1	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1
Transportation Equipment	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0
Motor vehicles	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0
Aircraft & parts	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	33.2	33.4	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.5
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	27.0	27.2	27.5	27.2	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.5	24.0	23.5	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.3
Nondurable Goods	374.4	376.8	378.3	381.5	385.8	383.3	389.0	390.2	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.6
Food & Kindred Products	47.2	47.0	46.1	47.1	47.2	47.3	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6
Canned, cured & froze	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3
Beverages	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.6
Other food & kindred products	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	15.3	15.5	14.9	15.2	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.2
Broad woven fabric mills	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Textile finishing, except wool	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Other textile mill products	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb
Apparel & Other Textile Products	48.1	49.2	48.8	50.4	52.5	51.3	55.4	55.5	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	22.9	23.0	22.9	24.4	26.5	25.7	28.9	28.9	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.2
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Other apparel & related products	14.8	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	14.9
Paper & Allied Products	31.8	32.0	32.3	32.1	32.2	31.4	31.9	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5
Other paper & allied products	17.4	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7
Printing & Publishing	60.2	60.8	62.3	63.0	63.4	63.5	63.1	63.8	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4
Newspapers	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2
Commercial printing	19.3	19.3	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.2	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8
Other printing & publishing	25.3	25.7	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	119.2	119.1	120.2	119.3	121.0	121.5	122.0	121.9	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	120.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
Drugs	44.5	44.5	44.5	43.9	44.7	45.3	45.5	45.6	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	22.7	23.3	23.6	23.3	24.0	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.8
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Industrial organic chemicals	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.2
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.7
Petroleum refining	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.9	38.4	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.2
Rubber & rubber products	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.9	32.8	31.9	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8
Leather & Leather Products	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Other leather & leather products	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2379.4	2399.7	2451.7	2479.6	2523.6	2524.1	2518.0	2501.4	2503.6	2515.5	2525.6	2486.9	2481.3
Private-Service Producing	1853.8	1870.9	1923.6	1952.9	1993.0	2002.6	2003.4	1991.0	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1946.0
Transportation, Communications Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	211.2	212.7	214.9	216.1	217.6	215.1	215.6	219.2	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	215.8
Railroad transportation	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Other transportation	119.0	120.5	122.7	123.3	124.0	121.0	121.2	125.2	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	122.6
Communications	59.0	58.9	58.9	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.8	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	747.0	753.0	782.2	796.3	815.6	818.2	819.0	816.8	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	789.3
Wholesale trade	234.4	237.1	241.9	244.5	246.6	247.7	248.9	248.9	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	247.6
Retail trade	512.6	515.9	540.3	551.8	569.0	570.5	570.1	567.9	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	541.7
Retail general merchandise	74.5	73.9	75.3	74.8	76.0	75.5	75.3	76.4	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.0
Food stores	95.2	94.1	96.2	95.4	97.5	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.8
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.3	51.9	53.0	53.6	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.4
Apparel & accessories	42.2	42.5	43.9	44.5	45.6	45.4	45.4	46.1	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.1
Eating & drinking places	138.2	141.8	159.3	170.0	180.8	182.3	182.6	177.9	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6
Other retail stores	111.1	111.7	112.6	113.5	114.7	114.3	113.7	114.3	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	176.7	178.1	180.5	182.1	186.0	187.4	187.1	184.9	185.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.1
Banking	46.9	47.1	47.0	47.2	48.2	48.5	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9
Insurance agents & carriers	70.5	71.0	71.4	71.7	72.5	72.5	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.3
Other fin., insur. & real estate	59.3	60.0	62.1	63.2	65.3	66.3	66.5	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9
Services	718.9	727.1	746.0	758.4	773.8	781.9	781.7	770.1	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	754.8
Medical & other health services	194.5	195.4	196.8	197.5	199.2	199.8	200.3	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	203.0
Hospitals	105.3	105.9	106.1	106.2	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.5
Educational services	49.9	50.5	50.7	50.0	48.1	45.3	45.0	48.4	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.0
Other services	474.5	481.2	498.6	510.9	526.4	536.9	536.4	521.2	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	500.8
Casinos	30.8	31.4	35.0	36.3	38.1	39.1	39.0	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.4
Public Sector	525.6	528.8	528.1	526.7	530.6	521.5	514.6	510.4	526.3	533.8	535.9	531.3	535.3
Federal	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.0	73.0	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2
Local	345.7	348.2	347.8	346.7	350.6	342.7	336.7	332.5	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.0
State*	107.5	108.2	107.6	106.9	106.4	104.8	103.9	104.9	108.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.1
Exec.Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.5	65.6	65.6	67.6	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	389.16	385.40	389.22	387.04	390.99	387.60	387.32	394.96	395.24	399.51	401.99	401.14	400.73
Durable Goods	399.53	396.68	402.90	399.73	402.36	395.50	393.18	400.79	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	415.39
Lumber & Wood Products	251.13	240.69	250.85	249.42	244.90	252.72	255.04	261.87	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	251.77
Furniture & Fixtures	298.89	304.22	305.21	316.17	316.59	315.59	318.24	327.99	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	315.87
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	398.79	401.95	407.36	411.74	410.13	416.13	410.62	418.28	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	423.87
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	417.05	424.22	430.84	426.99	428.14	443.96	433.06	438.62	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	457.44
Pottery & related products	359.60	364.19	350.88	359.83	347.00	351.21	337.78	369.20	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	390.22
Primary Metal Industries	417.69	404.71	417.63	413.54	415.73	424.02	421.74	425.87	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	424.60
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	443.56	428.36	467.18	454.15	449.20	488.64	483.01	503.13	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	474.30
Iron & Steel foundries	402.38	412.02	417.50	420.53	421.16	416.60	383.24	406.43	393.64	400.76	397.20	398.31	402.57
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	625.56	564.80	575.10	572.18	581.04	579.26	580.36	556.08	580.65	579.21	608.76	605.14	634.03
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals*	355.95	347.95	349.33	346.66	347.65	345.08	350.88	362.15	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	330.05
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	399.31	392.92	388.13	393.86	386.37	382.64	390.40	397.62	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02
Metal cans	418.42	435.02	409.50	415.94	429.46	437.31	432.39	454.84	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	421.93
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	555.90	515.81	532.56	542.29	503.66	527.36	564.19	542.72	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	360.40	362.10	344.44	359.96	352.80	344.45	346.94	356.10	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.79
Metal Stampings	369.36	364.50	369.36	366.62	374.10	371.47	372.30	382.97	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	385.15
Machinery, Except Electrical	426.57	421.74	415.91	416.58	417.25	424.27	420.58	427.56	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.69
Construction & related machinery	386.89	388.45	393.96	380.78	381.12	389.14	374.22	403.09	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	399.99
Metalworking machinery	445.66	442.56	453.94	449.77	444.09	452.92	449.02	453.71	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	439.21
Special industry machinery	478.44	475.26	444.14	457.95	470.88	468.46	455.60	479.83	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.24
General industry machinery	445.98	428.49	435.93	434.05	437.81	446.22	437.42	435.97	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.66
Service industry machinery	392.20	376.36	382.55	388.09	388.63	374.99	378.69	386.89	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	377.72
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	408.00	400.86	394.67	394.67	393.84	392.22	388.68	397.52	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.30
Elec. test & distribution equip.	280.70	294.84	296.23	294.69	299.22	285.51	288.64	307.13	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	314.22
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	306.37	307.65	315.01	308.10	313.33	301.79	307.50	318.52	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	308.59
Radio & TV receiving equipment	292.25	287.78	297.59	310.37	314.82	319.19	328.42	294.14	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	312.77
Communication equipment	524.07	510.19	501.08	503.01	496.83	499.80	488.22	501.27	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	522.80
Electronic components & access.*	286.64	277.60	276.11	285.11	292.32	288.46	285.60	293.35	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	295.66
Transportation Equipment	527.92	555.02	637.92	598.05	646.25	523.74	514.56	507.37	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	637.10
Motor vehicles & equipment	572.01	601.48	713.69	661.68	718.17	560.35	548.17	525.44	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	686.25
Instruments & Related Products	413.25	416.33	428.08	420.51	424.53	423.43	420.43	439.56	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	442.47
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	283.81	280.70	286.94	287.15	287.74	283.77	290.39	300.66	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	314.50
Nondurable Goods	378.92	375.19	377.61	374.53	379.76	379.75	381.92	389.64	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	386.23
Food & Kindred Products	413.40	410.59	411.82	412.46	424.20	414.83	421.34	438.53	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.67
Canned, cured & frozen food	373.30	373.58	379.49	382.53	389.95	378.07	383.72	426.82	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	379.86
Grain mill & bakery products*	417.63	423.85	412.64	409.63	427.91	418.84	442.21	440.24	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.87
Beverages*	490.39	478.08	527.85	508.52	522.54	516.15	516.20	544.45	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	523.08
Textile Mill Products	322.61	329.18	331.78	325.94	323.17	310.78	327.05	324.10	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	324.75
Apparel & other Textile Products	206.58	210.29	208.37	209.08	208.99	211.68	212.72	214.15	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	220.98
Men's & boys' suits & coats	206.70	230.20	208.79	206.65	203.13	230.02	220.20	206.79	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	216.78
Men's & boys' furnishings*	222.23	221.43	228.16	226.10	229.63	227.40	232.80	234.35	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33
Women's & children's undergarm.*	225.80	234.85	230.91	221.68	212.55	214.59	211.97	216.05	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	220.85
Paper & Allied Products	416.45	419.47	410.24	411.40	414.62	405.17	414.62	422.93	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	416.42
Paperboard containers & boxes	389.27	382.50	380.58	369.08	386.33	382.27	381.22	376.55	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	393.47
Printing & Publishing	374.58	365.16	374.79	365.43	381.03	397.19	406.61	407.82	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	385.18
Newspapers	374.56	368.49	387.95	382.10	404.79	406.13	404.38	391.37	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	416.08
Commercial printing*	427.03	389.26	411.65	396.01	423.07	458.16	476.72	479.64	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	430.92
Chemicals & Allied Products	466.57	464.36	472.07	475.03	472.60	475.03	470.53	487.77	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	483.42
Industrial inorganic chemical	479.23	495.85	495.46	500.99	516.35	514.18	479.04	506.72	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	490.65
Plastic materials & synthetics*	492.75	478.82	485.93	486.75	490.20	490.99	493.61	506.20	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	519.93
Drugs	446.68	437.84	456.00	456.23	449.20	451.34	452.84	457.74	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	471.79
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	394.18	385.73	386.51	383.55	373.44	389.82	392.60	417.58	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	415.31
Paints & allied products	435.11	440.75	453.93	464.14	453.05	447.18	443.66	461.02	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	444.53
Industrial organic chemicals	555.55	561.60	564.16	572.03	575.52	565.02	552.90	556.58	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	543.02
Petroleum & Coal Products*	698.09	628.21	630.19	638.23	661.73	643.86	659.30	728.38	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	684.78
Petroleum refining*	752.39	667.86	668.80	670.70	697.95	677.15	693.37	779.81	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	725.27
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	318.65	313.41	318.94	315.25	318.78	311.88	316.43	314.50	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.29
Rubber & rubber products	357.84	346.92	346.50	341.04	340.67	343.62	349.00	355.30	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50
Miscellaneous plastic products	310.98	307.13	313.02	310.34	314.16	306.12	310.48	307.01	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	318.17
Leather & Leather Products	223.91	226.89	226.29	224.83	238.21	223.67	231.90	232.64	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	241.20

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1
Durable Goods	42.1	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.3
Lumber & Wood Products	39.3	39.2	40.2	40.1	39.5	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	39.9
Furniture & Fixtures	40.5	41.0	41.3	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.6	43.1	43.9	43.8	41.1	40.4	40.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.8	42.5	42.9	41.9	42.9	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.6	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.9	44.0	41.6	43.6	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	43.9
Pottery & related products	40.0	39.5	38.9	38.9	37.8	38.3	37.2	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.9
Primary Metal Industries	44.2	43.1	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.4	44.3	44.5	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.4	44.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	45.4	43.8	47.0	46.2	45.1	48.0	47.4	48.8	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.5
Iron & steel foundries	43.5	43.6	44.7	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	43.1	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	42.7	40.0	40.5	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.3	42.0	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	45.0	44.1	44.5	44.5	44.8	44.7	45.1	45.9	44.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	41.4	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0
Metal cans	41.8	42.4	42.0	42.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	44.9	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	41.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	43.6	41.1	42.0	42.3	40.1	41.2	43.2	42.4	43.2	40.4	42.5	44.4	43.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	42.4	42.7	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.3
Metal Stampings	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.6	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.8
Machinery, Except Electrical*	42.7	42.6	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.8	41.8
Construction & related machinery	39.6	39.8	40.2	39.5	39.7	40.2	38.9	41.3	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2
Metalworking machinery	44.3	44.3	44.9	44.4	44.1	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.4
Special industry machinery	44.3	44.5	41.9	42.6	43.6	43.7	42.5	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9
General industry machinery*	42.8	41.4	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1
Service industry machinery*	40.6	39.7	40.1	40.3	39.9	38.5	38.8	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.5	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.0	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	40.1	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	40.1	40.2	41.9	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.4
Electric lighting & wiring equip	42.2	41.8	42.8	41.3	41.5	40.4	41.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.1
Radio & TV receiving equipment	39.6	39.1	38.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	40.1	38.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.1
Communication equipment	44.3	43.2	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.5	41.8	43.4	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.1
Electronic components & access.*	40.6	39.6	39.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.8	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9
Transportation Equipment	41.7	42.4	46.7	45.0	47.0	40.6	40.2	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	46.1
Motor vehicles & equipment	43.7	44.0	49.7	47.5	49.7	41.6	41.0	39.3	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	47.1
Instruments & Related Products	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.2	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	39.8	40.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6
Nondurable Goods	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.9
Food & Kindred Products	41.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	42.0	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	40.4	39.7	40.2	41.0	42.7	41.5	42.4	45.6	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.0
Grain mill & bakery products*	42.1	41.8	41.1	40.8	42.2	41.8	43.1	42.7	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.4
Beverages*	44.1	43.7	46.1	43.8	44.7	45.0	44.5	44.7	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	42.7
Textile Mill Products	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.0	42.3	41.0	42.2	42.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	40.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4	33.9	34.8
Men's and boys' suits & coats	39.0	37.7	38.1	37.1	36.6	38.4	37.9	36.6	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.3
Men's & boys' furnishings*	37.1	36.6	37.9	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.8	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7
Women's & children's undergarm.*	34.9	35.8	35.8	34.8	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4
Paper & Allied Products	43.2	43.2	42.6	42.5	42.7	41.9	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	41.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	43.3	42.5	42.1	41.1	42.5	42.1	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.4
Printing & Publishing	39.1	38.6	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.1	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.8
Newspapers	34.3	33.9	35.3	34.3	36.5	36.1	36.3	35.1	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.9
Commercial printing*	41.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	39.8	41.5	42.3	42.0	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.1	42.2	41.6	42.1	43.5	43.1	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.9
Plastic materials & synthetics*	43.8	42.6	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.4	42.7	43.6	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4
Drugs	42.5	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.1	39.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.4
Paints and allied products	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.5	44.2	43.5	43.2	44.5	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	43.2
Industrial organic chemicals	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.5	44.0	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	41.9
Petroleum & Coal Products*	49.3	43.9	44.1	44.6	45.2	44.1	45.5	47.7	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	45.2
Petroleum refining*	50.7	44.2	44.0	44.3	45.0	43.8	45.2	47.9	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	45.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	42.6	41.9	42.3	41.7	42.0	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.5
Rubber and rubber products	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.6	41.9	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.7
Leather & Leather Products	39.7	40.3	39.7	39.1	41.5	40.3	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	40.0

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.40	9.40	9.47	9.44	9.49	9.50	9.47	9.54	9.57	9.65	9.70	9.76	9.75
Durable Goods	9.49	9.49	9.57	9.54	9.58	9.53	9.52	9.52	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.83	9.82
Lumber & Wood Products	6.39	6.14	6.24	6.22	6.20	6.24	6.36	6.45	6.32	6.23	6.39	6.30	6.31
Furniture & Fixtures	7.38	7.42	7.39	7.51	7.52	7.66	7.65	7.61	7.81	7.71	7.80	7.76	7.78
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.45	9.48	9.54	9.62	9.65	9.70	9.80	9.75	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.95
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.79	9.82	9.95	9.93	9.98	10.09	10.41	10.06	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.66	10.42
Pottery & related products	8.99	9.22	9.02	9.25	9.18	9.17	9.08	9.54	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.78
Primary Metal Industries	9.45	9.39	9.47	9.42	9.47	9.55	9.52	9.57	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.65
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.77	9.78	9.94	9.83	9.96	10.18	10.19	10.31	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.20
Iron and Iron foundries	9.25	9.45	9.34	9.45	9.38	9.32	9.06	9.43	9 35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.45
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	14.65	14.12	14.20	13.40	13.45	13.44	13.72	13.24	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	7.91	7.89	7.85	7.79	7.76	7.72	7.78	7.89	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.64
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.44	9.40	9.33	9.40	9.31	9.31	9.43	9.40	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81
Metal cans	10.01	10.26	9.75	9.81	9.85	10.03	9.94	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.07
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	12.75	12.55	12.68	12.82	12.56	12.80	13.06	12.80	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.50	8.48	8.26	8.43	8.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.76
Metal stampings	9.12	9.00	9.12	9.12	9.26	9.31	9.17	9.14	9.20	9.36	9.45	9.46	9.44
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.99	9.90	9.95	9.99	10.03	10.15	10.11	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.16
Construction & related machinery	9.77	9.76	9.80	9.64	9.60	9.68	9.62	9.76	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.95
Metalworking machinery	10.06	9.99	10.11	10.13	10.07	10.46	10.37	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.24	10.15	10.12
Special industry machinery	10.80	10.68	10.60	10.75	10.80	10.72	10.72	10.98	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.78
General industry machinery	10.42	10.35	10.33	10.31	10.35	10.45	10.39	10.48	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.60
Service industry machinery	9.66	9.48	9.54	9.63	9.74	9.74	9.76	9.77	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.71
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.60	9.59	9.51	9.51	9.49	9.52	9.48	9.42	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.65
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.00	7.02	7.07	7.05	7.21	7.12	7.18	7.33	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.24
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.26	7.36	7.36	7.46	7.55	7.47	7.50	7.53	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.33
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.38	7.36	7.65	7.74	7.93	8.04	8.19	7.68	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.61
Communication equipment	11.83	11.81	11.79	11.78	11.69	11.76	11.68	11.55	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	12.13
Electric components & access.*	7.06	7.01	6.99	7.11	7.20	7.14	7.14	7.19	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.41
Transportation Equipment	12.66	13.09	13.66	13.29	13.75	12.90	12.80	12.78	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	13.82
Motor vehicles & equipment	13.18	13.67	14.36	13.93	14.45	13.47	13.37	13.37	14.49	14.83	14.85	14.90	14.57
Instruments & Related Products	9.91	9.96	10.12	10.06	10.06	10.13	10.18	10.27	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.51
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.06	7.00	7.05	7.09	7.14	7.13	7.17	7.28	7.23	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.55
Nondurable Goods	9.31	9.31	9.37	9.34	9.40	9.47	9.43	9.55	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.68
Food & Kindred Products	9.89	9.99	10.02	10.06	10.10	10.02	10.08	10.27	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.42
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.24	9.41	9.44	9.33	9.13	9.11	9.05	9.36	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.74
Grain mill & bakery products*	9.92	10.14	10.04	10.04	10.14	10.02	10.26	10.31	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.17
Beverages*	11.12	10.94	11.45	11.61	11.69	11.47	11.60	12.18	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.25
Textile Mill Products	7.52	7.62	7.68	7.58	7.64	7.58	7.75	7.68	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.94
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.13	6.24	6.22	6.26	6.22	6.30	6.22	6.28	6.21	6.25	6.23	6.28	6.35
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.30	5.39	5.48	5.57	5.55	5.99	5.81	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.66
Men's & boys' furnishings*	5.99	6.05	6.02	5.95	5.98	6.00	6.00	6.04	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03
Women's & children's undergarm.*	6.47	6.56	6.45	6.37	6.27	6.33	6.29	6.43	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.42
Paper & Allied Products	9.64	9.71	9.63	9.68	9.71	9.67	9.71	9.79	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.04	10.01
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.99	9.00	9.04	8.98	9.09	9.08	9.12	9.03	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28
Printing & Publishing	9.58	9.46	9.61	9.37	9.77	10.03	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.19
Newspapers	10.92	10.87	10.99	11.14	11.09	11.25	11.14	11.15	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.59
Commercial printing*	10.39	9.93	10.24	9.73	10.63	11.04	11.27	11.42	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.40
Chemicals & Allied Products	11.03	11.03	11.16	11.23	11.12	11.23	11.15	11.37	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.50	11.51
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.66	11.75	11.91	11.90	11.87	11.93	11.77	12.21	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.71
Plastic materials & synthetics*	11.25	11.24	11.38	11.48	11.40	11.58	11.56	11.61	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.98
Drugs	10.51	10.40	10.58	10.61	10.52	10.67	10.63	10.72	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.26
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	9.83	9.79	9.86	9.86	9.60	9.77	9.67	9.99	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.28
Paints & allied products	10.19	10.25	10.34	10.43	10.25	10.28	10.27	10.36	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	10.29
Industrial organic chemicals	12.86	13.00	13.12	13.15	13.08	13.14	13.04	13.30	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.96
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.16	14.31	14.29	14.31	14.64	14.60	14.49	15.27	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.15
Petroleum refining*	14.84	15.11	15.20	15.14	15.51	15.46	15.34	16.28	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.94
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.48	7.48	7.54	7.56	7.59	7.57	7.57	7.56	7.63	7.70	7.80	7.82	7.79
Rubber & rubber products	8.40	8.26	8.25	8.12	8.15	8.30	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.30	7.33	7.40	7.46	7.48	7.43	7.41	7.38	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.63
Leather & Leather Products	5.64	5.63	5.70	5.75	5.74	5.55	5.67	5.73	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,824	3,780	3,786	44.0	38.0
Total Employment	3,571	3,526	3,531	45.0	40.0
Total Unemployment	253	253	255	0.0	- 2.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	242	234	244	8.0	- 2.0
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.4	0.2	- 0.1

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	117,664	100,905	119,080	+16,759	-1,416
Federal Employees' Program	429	464	873	- 35	- 444
Veterans' Program	359	322	492	+ 37	- 133
Extended Benefits[1]	1	4	4	- 3	- 3
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	10,941	10,316	17,708	+ 625	-6,767
TOTAL	129,394	112,011	138,157	+17,383	-8,763

[1]Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered Off" in June 1981.
[2]Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	117.7	100.9	119.1	+16.8	-1.4
Male	73.8	56.5	74.2	+17.3	-0.4
Female	43.8	44.4	44.9	- 0.6	-1.1
White, not Hispanic	74.1	63.0	78.7	+11.1	-4.6
Black, not Hispanic	24.9	22.4	22.2	+ 2.5	+2.7
Hispanic	17.3	14.5	16.6	+ 2.8	+0.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.4	0.2	0.2	+ 0.2	+0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.2	0.6	+ 0.1	-0.3
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.6	0.5	0.8	+ 0.1	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	41.9	39.3	39.2	+ 2.6	+2.7
Durable Goods	16.7	14.5	15.0	+ 2.2	+1.7
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.4	2.1	2.0	+ 0.3	+0.4
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.0	2.4	+ 0.4	0.0
Electrical machinery	4.0	3.2	3.0	+ 0.8	+1.0
Nondurable Goods	25.2	24.8	24.1	+ 0.4	+1.1
Food & kindred products	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+0.1
Textile mill products	1.3	1.5	1.1	- 0.2	+0.2
Apparel & other textile products	11.8	11.4	11.2	+ 0.4	+0.6
Printing & publishing	1.9	1.3	1.6	+ 0.6	+0.3
Chemicals & allied products	3.5	3.8	3.3	- 0.3	+0.2
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.8	1.6	1.9	+ 0.2	-0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	72.9	60.0	79.3	+12.9	-6.4
Contract construction	19.9	9.6	19.2	+10.3	-0.7
Transportation & public utilities	4.6	4.4	5.7	+ 0.2	-1.1
Wholesale and retail trade	19.6	18.9	22.2	+ 0.7	-2.6
Finance, insurance & real estate	2.9	3.0	3.3	- 0.1	-0.4
Services	18.5	18.4	19.5	+ 0.1	-1.0
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	20.4	16.7	22.7	+ 3.7	-2.3
25 through 34	38.8	32.5	37.4	+ 6.3	+1.4
35 through 44	24.3	21.5	22.5	+ 2.8	+1.8
45 through 54	17.3	15.3	17.7	+ 2.0	-0.4
55 through 64	13.9	12.0	15.4	+ 1.9	-1.5
65 and over	3.0	2.9	3.5	+ 0.1	-0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.2	10.5	9 8	- 2.3	-1.6
3 to 4 weeks	20.9	15.8	16.0	+ 5.1	+4.9
5 through 14 weeks	63.1	52.2	68.9	+10.9	-5.8
15 weeks and over	25.4	22.4	24.4	+ 3.0	+1.0

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec 1984	Nov 1984	Year to Date 1984	Year to Date 1983	Year to Date % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,443	4,263	32,282	31,797	+ 1.5
Private Units	2,442	4,263	31,920	31,302	+ 2.0
Single Family	1,760	2,238	22,088	19,965	+10.6
Two-Family	112	98	1,382	1,294	+ 6.8
Three-or-Four Family	50	27	401	565	-29.0
Five or More Family	520	1,900	8,049	9,478	-15.1
Public Units	1	0	362	495	-26.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$169,115	$224,858	$2,083,268	$1,938,958	+ 7.4
New Buildings	$136,163	$196,628	$1,725,634	$1,572,286	+ 9.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 32,952	$ 28,230	$ 357,634	$ 366,672	- 2.5

[1]Based on reports received from 406 of 567 municipalities.
[2]Based on reports received from 410 of 567 municipalities.
[3]Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	200	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1984 Benchmark

Date	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
Jan	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
Feb	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
Mar	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
May	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
Jun	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
Jul	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
Aug	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
Sep	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.9	6.8
Nov	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
Feb	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
Mar	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
Apr	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
Jun	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
Jul	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
Aug	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
Sep	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
Oct	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
Nov	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
Dec	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
Jan	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
Feb	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
C N 056
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0056

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

U.S. MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB-449

Congressional Informartion Service/SRI OP-1
Att: Roberta B. Mason
4520 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

Series 1-6 The "unofficial" series have been revised to a 1984 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.
Series 37-39 have been revised using new seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted data in Series 37 are now the sum of all seasonally adjusted durable and nondurable manufacturing industries.